REPORT NUMBER: 208-MGA-2019-003

VEHICLE SAFETY COMPLIANCE TESTING
FOR
FMVSS 208, OCCUPANT CRASH PROTECTION
FMVSS 212, WINDSHIELD MOUNTING
FMVSS 219, WINDSHIELD INTRUSION (PARTIAL)
FMVSS 301, FUEL SYSTEM INTEGRITY

FCA US LLC 2019 RAM 1500 TRUCK NHTSA NO.: C20190302

PREPARED BY:
MGA RESEARCH CORPORATION
5000 WARREN ROAD
BURLINGTON, WI 53105



TEST DATES: OCTOBER 2, 2018 – JANUARY 7, 2019

FINAL REPORT DATE: MAY 31, 2019

FINAL REPORT

PREPARED FOR:
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION
ENFORCEMENT
OFFICE OF VEHICLE SAFETY COMPLIANCE
1200 NEW JERSEY AVENUE, S.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

This final test report was prepared for the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in response to Contract Number DTNH22-13-D-00313.

This publication is distributed by the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in the interest of information exchange. The opinions, findings and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the Department of Transportation or the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The United States Government assumes no liability for its contents or use thereof. If trade or manufacturers' names or products are mentioned it is only because they are considered essential to the object of the publication and should not be construed as an endorsement. The United States Government does not endorse products or manufacturers.

Prepared by: Jeff Lewa	Date: May 31, 2019 ndowski, Project Engineer
Reviewed by: David Wii	Date: May 31, 2019 kelbauer, Facility Director
FINAL REPORT ACCEF	TED BY OVSC:
Accepted By:	SYED O RAHAMAN Date: 2019.05.31 09:50:31 -04'00'
A	May 31, 2019

Acceptance Date:

Technical Report Documentation Page

Technical Keport Documentation 1 age			
1. Report No. 208-MGA-2019-003	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle Final Report of FMVSS 208 Compliance Testing of a 2019 Ram 1500		5. Report Date May 31, 2019	
NHTSA No.: C20190302		6. Performing Organization Code MGA	
7. Author(s) Jeff Lewandowski, Project Engineer		8. Performing Organization Report No. 208-MGA-2019-003	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address MGA Research Corporation 5000 Warren Road		10. Work Unit No.	
Burlington, WI 53105		11. Contract or Grant No. DTNH22-13-D-00313	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Enforcement		13. Type of Report and Period Covered 10/2/18 - 1/7/19	
Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance Mail Code: NEF-240 1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20590		14. Sponsoring Agency Code NEF-240	
15 Cumplementer Notes			

15. Supplementary Notes

16. Abstract

Compliance tests were conducted on the subject 2019 Ram 1500 in accordance with the specifications of the Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance Test Procedure No. TP208-14. Test failures identified were as follows:

TEST FAILURES:

None

17. Key Words		18. Distribution S	Statement	
TTT toy TTO TUE			port are available	
Frontal Impact		from the followin		
•				
56 kmph Vehicle Safety	Compliance Testing	U.S. Department	U.S. Department of Transportation	
FMVSS 208, "Occupant	Crash Protection"	National Highway	Traffic Safety	
FMVSS 212, "Windshield	d Mounting"	Administration	9 ,	
FMVSS 219, (partial), "Windshield Zone Intrusion"		Technical Information Services (TIS)		
FMVSS 301, "Fuel System Integrity"		Mail Code: NIO-1	Mail Code: NIO-120	
		1200 New Jersey	1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.	
		Washington, D.C. 20590		
		Phone: 202-366-	2588	
19. Security Classif. (of 20. Security Classif. (of this		21. No. of	22. Price	
this report) page)		Pages		
Unclassified Unclassified		364		

Form DOT F1700.7 (8-72)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		Page No
1	Purpose of Compliance Tests	1
2	Tests Performed	2
3	Injury Result Summary for FMVSS 208 Tests	4
4	Discussion of Tests (if applicable)	9
5	Test Data Sheets	10
Data Sheet		
1	COTR Vehicle Work Order	11
2	Report of Vehicle Condition	16
3	Certification Label and Tire Placard Information	18
4	Rear Seating Position Seat Belts	19
5	Air Bag Labels	20
6	FMVSS 208 Readiness Indicator	28
7	Passenger Air Bag Manual Cut-Off Device	29
8	Lap Belt Lockability	32
9	FMVSS 208 Seat Belt Warning System Check	47
10	Belt Contact Force	48
11	Latch Plate Access	60
12	Seat Belt Retraction	65
13	Seat Belt Guides and Hardware	71
24	Summary of LRD Using a 12-Month CRABI Dummy – Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch	77
24	Summary of LRD Using a 12-Month CRABI Dummy – Evenflo Tribute High Cinch	78
25	Summary of Low Risk Deployment Using an Unbelted 3YO Dummy Position 1	79
26	Summary of Low Risk Deployment Using an Unbelted 3YO Dummy Position 2	80
27	Summary of Low Risk Deployment Using an Unbelted 6YO Dummy Position 1	81
28	Summary of Low Risk Deployment Using an Unbelted 6YO Dummy Position 2	82
29	Summary of Low Risk Deployment Using an Unbelted 5 th % Dummy Position 1	83
30	Summary of Low Risk Deployment Using an Unbelted 5 th % Dummy Position 2	84
32	Vehicle Weight, Fuel Tank, and Attitude Data	85
33	Vehicle Accelerometer Locations and Measurements	89
34	Photographic Targets	92
35	Camera Locations	97
36	Dummy Positioning	99

Data Sheet		<u>Page No</u>
37	Dummy Measurements	115
38	Crash Test	118
40	Accident Investigation Measurements	120
41	Windshield Mounting (FMVSS 212)	122
42	Windshield Zone Intrusion (FMVSS 219)	124
43	Fuel System Integrity (FMVSS 301)	126
<u>Appendix</u>		
Α	Crash Test Data	A-1
В	Low Risk Test Data	B-1
С	Crash Test Photographs	C-1
D	Low Risk Photographs	D-1
Е	Instrumentation Calibration	E-1
F	Notice of Test Failure (If Applicable)	F-1

SECTION 1 PURPOSE OF COMPLIANCE TESTS

This Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208 compliance test is part of a program conducted for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) by MGA Research Corporation (MGA) under Contract No.: DTNH22-13-D-00313. The purpose of this test was to determine whether the subject vehicle, a 2019 Ram 1500, NHTSA No.: C20190302, meets certain performance requirements of FMVSS 208, "Occupant Crash Protection"; FMVSS 212, "Windshield Mounting"; FMVSS 219, "Windshield Zone Intrusion"; and FMVSS 301, "Fuel System Integrity". The compliance test was conducted in accordance with OVSC Laboratory Test Procedure No.: TP208-14 dated April 16, 2008.

TESTS PERFORMED

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Dates:
 10/2/18 - 1/7/19

The following checked items indicate the tests that were performed:

X	1.	Rear seating position seat belts
	2.	Air bag labels (\$4.5.1)
X X X X X X	3.	Readiness indicator (S4.5.2)
X	4.	Passenger air bag manual cut-off device (S4.5.4)
X	5.	Lap belt lockability (S7.1.1.5)
X	6.	Seat belt warning system (S7.3)
X	7.	Seat belt contact force (S7.4.3)
X	8.	Seat belt latch plate access (S7.4.4)
X	9.	Seat belt retraction (S7.4.5)
X	10.	Seat belt guides and hardware (S7.4.6)
	11.	Air bag suppression telltale (S19.2.2)
	12.	Suppression tests with 12-month-old CRABI dummy (Part 572, Subpart R)
	13.	Suppression tests with Newborn infant (Part 572, Subpart K)
	14.	Suppression tests with 3-year-old dummy
	15.	Suppression tests with 6-year-old dummy
	16.	Test of Reactivation of the passenger air bag system with an unbelted 5 th percentile female
		dummy
X	17.	Low risk deployment test with 12-month-old dummy (Part 572, Subpart R)
X	18.	Low risk deployment test with 3-year-old dummy (Part 572, Subpart P)
X	19.	Low risk deployment test with 6-year-old dummy (Part 572, Subpart N)
X	20.	Low risk deployment test with 5 th female dummy (Part 572, Subpart O)
X	21.	Impact Tests
		Frontal Oblique
		Belted 50 th male dummy driver and passenger (0 to 48 kmph) (S5.1.1(a))
		Unbelted 50 th male dummy driver and passenger (0 to 48 kmph) (S5.1.2(a)(1))
		Unbelted 50 th male dummy driver and passenger (32 to 40 kmph) (S5.1.2(a)(1) or
		S5.1.2(b))
		X Frontal 0°
		Belted 50 th male dummy driver (0 to 48 kmph) (S5.1.1.(b)(1) or S5.1.1(a))
		Belted 50 th male dummy passenger (0 to 48 kmph) (S5.1.1.(b)(1) or S5.1.1(a))
		Belted 5 th female dummy driver and passenger (0 to 48 kmph) (S16.1(a))
		Belted 5 th female dummy driver and passenger (0 to 56 kmph) (S16.1(a)(2))
		Belted 50 th male dummy driver and passenger (0 to 56 kmph) (S5.1.1.(b)(2))
		Unbelted 50 th male dummy driver and passenger (0 to 48 kmph) (S5.1.2(a)(1))
		Unbelted 50 th male dummy driver (32 to 40 kmph) (\$5.1.2.(a)(2) or \$5.1.2(b))
		Unbelted 50 th male dummy passenger (32 to 40 kmph) (S5.1.2.(a)(2) or S5.1.2(b))
		Unbelted 5 th female dummy driver (32 to 40 kmph) (S16.1(b))
		Unbelted 5 th female dummy passenger (32 to 40 kmph) (S16.1(b))
		40% Offset 0° Belted 5 th female dummy driver and passenger (0 to 40 kmph) (S18.1)
	22.	FMVSS 204 Indicant Test
X	23.	FMVSS 212 Indicant Test
Y	23. 24.	FMVSS 219 Indicant Test
X	2 4 . 25.	FMVSS 301 Frontal Indicant Test
^	26.	FMVSS 301 Frontal Indicant Test
	∠0.	I MIV 33 303 I TUHLAH HILILICAH I LESI

For the crash tests, the vehicle was instrumented with 8 accelerometers. The data from the vehicle and dummies were sampled at 10,000 samples per second and processed as specified in SAE J211/1 MAR95 and FMVSS 208, S4.13.

The dynamic tests were recorded using high-speed digital video.

The vehicle appears to meet all of the performance requirements to which it was tested.

INJURY RESULT SUMMARY FOR FMVSS 208 TESTS

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302

Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 12/19 & 12/20/18

12-Month-Old Low Risk Deployments

12-Month-Old SN 083 (Evenflo Tribute – Low Cinch) 12/19/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	390	7
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	149.0
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	65.3
.Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	29.1
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.4
Time (ms)	NA	76.5
Neck Tension	780 N	64
Neck Compression	960 N	250
Chest g	50 g	11

Final stage fire time of 150 ms; Injuries calculated on 0 ms to 275 ms.

12-Month-Old SN 083 (Evenflo Tribute- High Cinch) 12/20/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	390	4
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	129.0
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	19.9
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	169.3
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	37.9
Neck Tension	780 N	92
Neck Compression	960 N	146
Chest g	50 g	6

Final stage fire time of 150 ms; Injuries calculated on 0 ms to 275 ms.

INJURY RESULT SUMMARY FOR FMVSS 208 TESTS

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302

Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Dates: 12/17 & 12/18/18

3 Year-Old Low Risk Deployments

3 Year-Old SN 035 Position 1 (Chest On Instrument Panel) 12/18/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	570	25
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.3
Time (ms)	NA	57.3
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	18.2
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	0.8
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	15.2
Neck Tension	1130 N	290
Neck Compression	1380 N	84
Chest g	55 g	13
Chest Displacement	34 mm	6

Second stage fire time of 150 ms; Injuries calculated on 0 ms to 100 ms.

3 Year-Old SN 035 Position 2 (Head On Instrument Panel) 12/17/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	570	6
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	77.1
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.0
Time (ms)	NA	19.0
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.5
Time (ms)	NA	55.8
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	17.0
Neck Tension	1130 N	66
Neck Compression	1380 N	377
Chest g	55 g	10
Chest Displacement	34 mm	0

Second stage fire time of 150 ms; Injuries calculated on 0 ms to 100 ms.

INJURY RESULT SUMMARY FOR FMVSS 208 TESTS

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Dates:
 12/18/18

6 Year-Old Low Risk Deployments

6 Year-Old SN 159 Position 1 (Chest On Instrument Panel) 12/18/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	700	10
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.4
Time (ms)	NA	65.3
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	19.4
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	1.4
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.0
Time (ms)	NA	9.5
Neck Tension	1490 N	396
Neck Compression	1820 N	98
Chest g	60 g	11
Chest Displacement	40 mm	9

Second stage fire time of 150 ms; Injuries calculated on 0 ms to 100 ms.

6 Year-Old SN 159 Position 2 (Head On Instrument Panel) 12/18/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	700	4
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.3
Time (ms)	NA	82.5
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.0
Time (ms)	NA	11.0
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.4
Time (ms)	NA	65.9
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.0
Time (ms)	NA	12.2
Neck Tension	1490 N	200
Neck Compression	1820 N	396
Chest g	60 g	4
Chest Displacement	40 mm	0

Second stage fire time of 150 ms; Injuries calculated on 0 ms to 100 ms.

INJURY RESULT SUMMARY FOR FMVSS 208 TESTS

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Dates:
 12/17/18

5th Percentile Female Low Risk Deployments

5th Percentile Female SN 510 Position 1 (Chin On Module) 12/17/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	700	29
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.4
Time (ms)	NA	32.4
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	44.3
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.4
Time (ms)	NA	160.6
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	203.3
Neck Tension	2070 N	1119
Neck Compression	2520 N	437
Chest g	60 g	9
Chest Displacement	52 mm	10
Left Femur	6805 N	133
Right Femur	6805 N	194

Second stage fire time of 150 ms; Injuries calculated on 0 ms to 275 ms.

5th Percentile Female SN 510 Position 2 (Chin On Rim) 12/17/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	700	30
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.8
Time (ms)	NA	15.1
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	228.0
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	65.4
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	238.8
Neck Tension	2070 N	1487
Neck Compression	2520 N	189
Chest g	60 g	27
Chest Displacement	52 mm	27
Left Femur	6805 N	93
Right Femur	6805 N	111

Second stage fire time of 150 ms; Injuries calculated on 0 ms to 275 ms.

INJURY RESULT SUMMARY FOR FMVSS 208 TESTS

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302

Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 1/7/19

56 kmph Frontal Crash

Impact Angle:	0°			
Belted Dummies:	X	Yes		No
Speed Range:		0 to 40 kmph		32 to 40 kmph
Speed Kange.		0 to 48 kmph	Χ	0 to 56 kmph
Test Speed (kmph):	55.7	Test Weight (kg):	2534.3	
Driver Dummy:	X	5 th female		50 th male
Passenger Dummy:	X	5 th female		50 th male

5th Percentile Female Frontal Crash Test Vehicles certified to S16.1 (a) (1), S16.1 (a) (2), S16.1 (b), or S18.1

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Driver	Passenger
HIC15	700	375	350
N _{te}	1.0	0.4	0.4
N _{tf}	1.0	0.5	0.2
N _{ce}	1.0	0.3	0.3
N _{cf}	1.0	0.4	0.2
Neck Tension	2620 N	1675	1341
Neck Compression	2520 N	696	423
Chest g	60 g	47	43
Chest Displacement	52 mm	17	10
Left Femur	6805 N	146	1799
Right Femur	6805 N	1513	333

SECTION 4 DISCUSSION OF TESTS

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Dates:
 10/2/18 - 1/7/19

An assessment of FMVSS 212 and FMVSS 219 were done for informational use only.

The signs on the crash test photos and crash test real time videos misidentified the vehicle as a 'Dodge' RAM 1500; rather than a RAM 1500.

SECTION 5 TEST DATA SHEETS

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Dates:
 10/2/18 - 1/7/19

COTR VEHICLE WORK ORDER

Test Vehicle:

Test Program:

2019 Ram 1500

FMVSS 208 Compliance

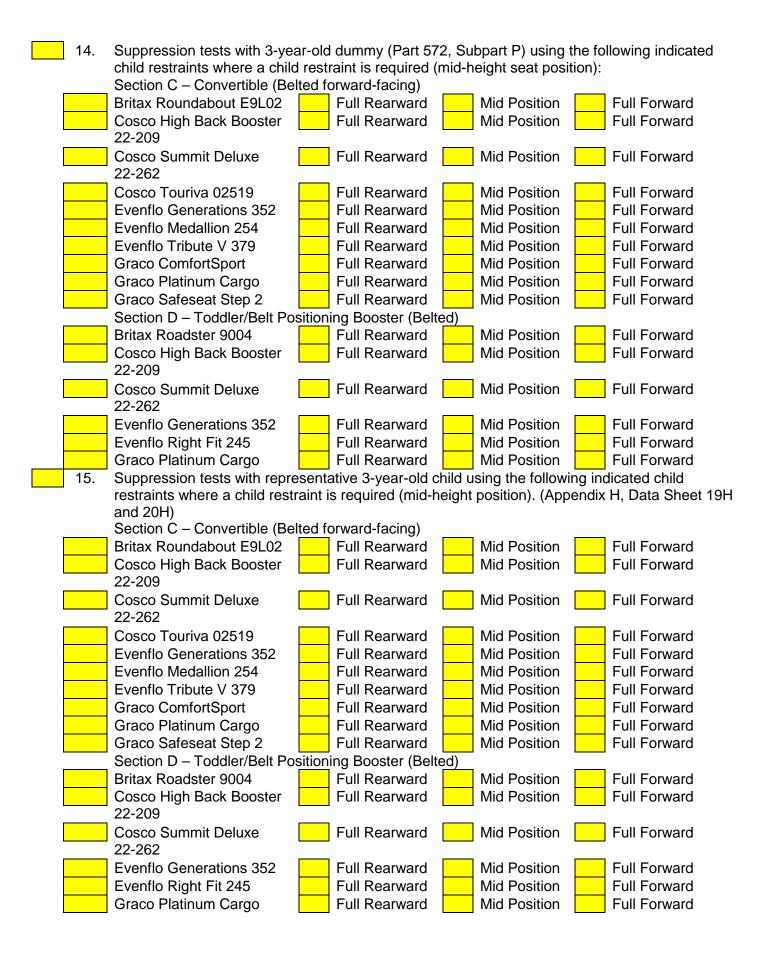
C20190302

10/2/18 - 1/7/19

NHTSA No.:

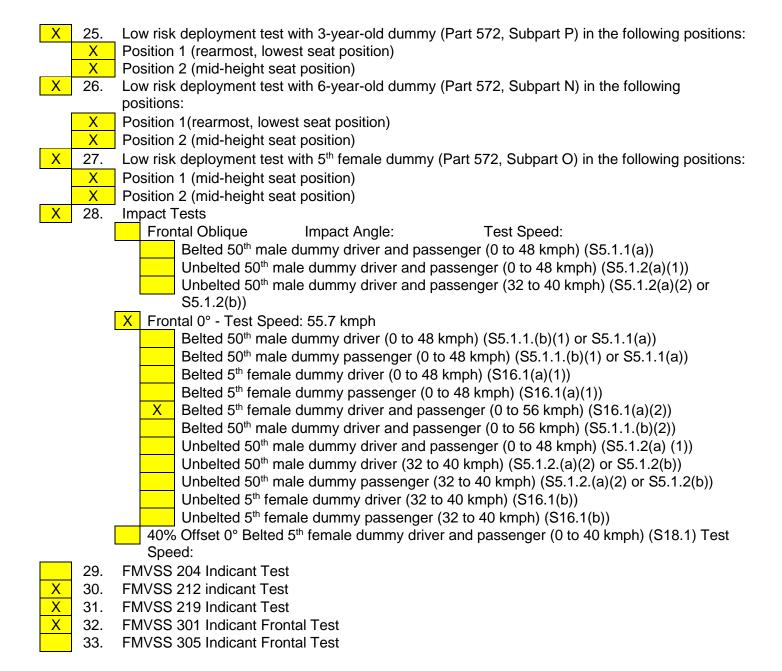
Test Dates:

COTR Signature: Syed Rahaman Test to be performed for this vehicle are checked below: 1. Rear Seating Position Seat Belts 2. Air Bag Labels (S4.5.1) 3. Readiness Indicator (S4.5.2) 4. Passenger Air Bag Manual Cut-off Device (S4.5.4) 5. Lap Belt Lockability (S7.1.1.5) Χ Seat Belt Warning System (S7.3) 6. Χ Seat Belt Contact Force (S7.4.3) 7. Χ 8. Seat Belt Latch Plate Access (S7.4.4) Seat Belt Retraction (S7.4.5) 9. Χ 10. Seat Belt Guides and Hardware (\$7.4.6) 11. Air bag suppression telltale (\$19.2.2) Suppression tests with 12-month-old CRABI dummy (Part 572, Subpart R) using the following 12. indicated child restraints (mid-height seat position): Section B – Rear Facing (unbelted and belted rear facing, unbelted forward facing) Century Smart Fit 4543 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Cosco Arriva 22-013 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward **Evenflo Discovery Adjust** Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Right 212 Graco Infant 8457 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Graco Snugride 8645 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Peg Perego Full Rearward Mid Position **Full Forward** Section C – Convertible (unbelted and belted rear facing, unbelted and belted forward facing) Britax Roundabout E9L02 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Cosco High Back Booster Full Rearward Mid Position **Full Forward** 22-209 Cosco Summit Deluxe Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward 22-262 Cosco Touriva 02519 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Evenflo Generations 352 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Evenflo Medallion 254 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Evenflo Tribute V 379 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Graco ComfortSport Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Graco Platinum Cargo Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward Graco Safeseat Step 2 Full Rearward Mid Position **Full Forward** 13. Suppression tests with newborn infant (Part 572, Subpart K) using the following indicated child restraints (mid-height seat position). Section A - Car Bed (Belted) Mid Position Angel Guard Angel Ride Full Rearward **Full Forward**



	16.	Suppression tests with 3-year-old dummy (Part 572, Subpart P) in the following positions (mid-
		height seat position):
		Sitting on seat with back against seat back (S22.2.2.1)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting on seat with back against reclined seat back (S22.2.2.2)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting on seat with back not against seat back (S22.2.2.3)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting on seat edge, spine vertical, hands by the child's side (S22.2.2.4)
ļ		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Standing on seat, facing forward (S22.2.2.5)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Kneeling on seat facing forward (S22.2.2.6)
ļ		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Kneeling on seat facing rearward (S22.2.2.7)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Lying on seat (S22.2.2.8)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
	17.	Suppression tests with representative 3-year-old child in the following positions (mid-height seat
	.,.	position):
		Sitting on seat with back against seat back (S22.2.2.1)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting on seat with back against reclined seat back (S22.2.2.2)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting on seat with back not against seat back (S22.2.2.3)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting on seat edge, spine vertical, hands by the child's side (S22.2.2.4)
Ų		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Standing on seat, facing forward (S22.2.2.5)
Ų		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Kneeling on seat facing forward (S22.2.2.6)
Ų		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Kneeling on seat facing rearward (S22.2.2.7)
Ų		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Lying on seat (S22.2.2.8)
Ų		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
	18.	Suppression tests with 6-year-old dummy (Part 572, Subpart N) using the following indicated
		child restraints where a child restraint is required (mid-height seat position):
		Section D
		Britax Roadster 9004 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Cosco High Back Booster Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		22-209
		Cosco Summit Deluxe Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		22-262
		Evenflo Generations 352 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Evenilo Generations 332 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Graco Platinum Cargo Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Graco Flatindin Cargo Fun Nearward Find Fostion Full Forward

	19.	Suppression tests with representative 6-year-old child using the following indicated child restraints where a child restraint is required (mid-height seat position): Section D
		Britax Roadster 9004 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Cosco High Back Booster Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		22-209
		Cosco Summit Deluxe Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward 22-262
		Evenflo Generations 352 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Evenflo Right Fit 245 Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Graco Platinum Cargo Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
	20.	Suppression tests with 6-year-old dummy (Part 572, Subpart N) in the following positions (midheight seat position):
		Sitting on seat with back against seat back (S22.2.2.1)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting on seat with back against reclined seat back (S22.2.2.2)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting on seat edge, spine vertical, hands by the child's side (S22.2.2.4)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting back in the seat and leaning on the right front passenger door (S24.2.3)
	1	Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
	21.	Suppression tests with representative 6-year-old child in the following positions (mid-height seat
		position): Sitting on seat with back against seat back (S22.2.2.1)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting on seat with back against reclined seat back (S22.2.2.2)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting on seat edge, spine vertical, hands by the child's side (S22.2.2.4)
		Full Rearward Mid Position Full Forward
		Sitting back in the seat and leaning on the right front passenger door (S24.2.3)
	22.	Test of Reactivation of the Passenger Air Bag System with an Unbelted 5th percentile female
	•	dummy (S20.3, 22.3, S24.3) (mid-height seat position). Perform this test after the following
		suppression tests: After each restraint.
	23.	Test of Reactivation of the Passenger Air Bag System with a representative 5 th percentile
		female (S20.3, 22.3, S24.3) (mid-height seat position). Perform this test after the following
V	04	suppression tests: After each restraint.
Λ	24.	Low risk deployment test with 12-month-old dummy (Part 572, Subpart R) using the following indicated child restraints (full forward, mid-height seat position)(S20.4):
		Section B
		Century Smart Fit 4543
		Cosco Arriva 22-013
		Evenflo Discovery Adjust Right 212
		Graco Infant 8457
		Graco Snugride 8645
		Peg Perego
		Section C
		Britax Roundabout E9L02
		Cosco Touriva 02519
		Evenflo Medallion 254
	Χ	Evenflo Tribute V 379
		Graco ComfortSport



REPORT OF VEHICLE CONDITION

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance				<u>190302</u> /18-1/7/19
CONTRACT NO.: DT FROM (Lab and rep nam TO: NHTSA, OVSC, NV	ne): MGA Research C	<u>orporation</u>	Date: <u>1/14/2</u>	<u>019</u>
PURPOSE: (X) Initial R	eceipt () Received	via Transfer	(X) Present veh	nicle condition
MODEL YEAR/MAKE/M MANUFACTURE DATE: NHTSA NO. BODY COLOR: VIN:		• •	500 Truck 3130 kg (6900 1679 kg (3700 1860 kg (4100	lbs)
ODOMETER READING: PURCHASE PRICE: (\$)	S: ARRIVAL (miles): COMPLETION (miles) 37,355.00	<u>20</u> s): <u>36</u>	DATE: DATE:	<u>9/20/18</u> <u>1/7/19</u>
DEALER'S NAME:	Fred Martin SuperSto 3195 Barber Rd Nort			
_X_Yes B. Tires and wheel r C. There are no den D. The vehicle has b _X_Yes E. Keyless remote is F. The glove box co and extra set of k G. Proper fuel filler of H. Using permanent on roof line above inside the windsh _X_Yes I. Place vehicle in s J. Inspect the vehic confirm that each specifications. A influence the test condition to the N _X_Vehicle OK	le's interior and exterior, ind system is complete and fu ny damage, misadjustment program or test results sha IHTSA COTR before begin	as listed: or flaws: I is in running of _X_ Yes warranty docuNo rehicle: th NHTSA num buses, place a at and rear side sNo reluding all wind nctional per th , or other unus all be recorded ning any test: ed below in co	_X_Yes _X_Yes condition:No ment, consumer _X_Yes ber and FMVSS placard with NH of bus: dows, seats, doo e manufacturer's cual condition that . Report any ab	No S test type(s) TSA number rs, etc. to s at could
Commonts:		الم عدد المالية	- I- · J ·	

REPORT OF VEHICLE CONDITION AT THE COMPLETION OF TESTING

LIST OF FMVSS TEST	TS PERFORMED BY THIS LAB:	FMVSS 208, 212	<u>2, 219, 301</u>
VEHICLE:	2019 Ram 1500	NHTSA NO.:	C20190302
REMARKS:			
Equipment that is no lo	onger on the test vehicle as noted o	on previous page:	
<u>None</u>			
Explanation for equipm	nent removal:		
Test Vehicle Condition			
		ura damagad baa	d 9 front quarter
	damage- front suspension & struct	-	<u>a & ironi quarter</u>
paneis damaged, radia	ator damaged, air bags, Stoddard ii	n tuel system	
RECORDED BY:	Jeff Lewandowski	DATE:	<u> 1/14/2019</u>
APPROVED BY:	David Winkelbauer	DATE:	
			<u></u>
############	##########	##########	+ # # # # # # # # # #
	RELEASE OF TEST VE	HICLE	
The vehicle described	above is released from MGA to be	delivered to:	
Date:	Time:	Odometer:	
Lab Rep's Signature:			
Title:			
Carrier/Customer Rep			
Date:			

CERTIFICATION LABEL AND TIRE PLACARD INFORMATION

NHTSA No.: C20190302 2019 Ram 1500 Test Vehicle: Test Program: Test Technician: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 1/7/19

Ben Storey

Certification Label (Part 567)			
Manufacturer:	FCA US LLC		
Date of Manufacture:	5/18		
VIN:	1C6RREGT9KN557092		
Vehicle Certified As (Pass. Car/MPV/Truck/Bus):	TRUCK		
Front Axle GVWR:	1679 kg (3700 lbs)		
Rear Axle GVWR:	1860 kg (4100 lbs)		
Total GVWR:	3130 kg (6900 lbs)		

Tire Placard for Motor Vehicles with GVWR of 10,000 lb or Less and Passenger Cars (571.110)		
Vehicle Capacity Weight:	832 kg (1835 lbs)	
Designated Seating Capacity Front:	3	
Designated Seating Capacity Rear:	3	
Total Designated Seating Capacity:	6	
Recommended Cold Tire Inflation Pressure Front:	250 kpa (36 psi)	
Recommended Cold Tire Inflation Pressure Rear:	250 kpa (36 psi)	
Recommended Tire Size:	P275/65R18	
Tire Size on Vehicle:	P275/65R18	

	Ben	Store		
Signature:			Date:	1/7/19

DATA SHEET 4 REAR SEATING POSITION SEAT BELTS

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Date:
 10/2/18

Test Technician: Ed Husak

	Yes	No
Do all rear seating positions have Type 2 seat belts?	X	

If NO, describe the seat belt installed, the seat location, and any other information about the seat that would explain why a Type 2 seat belt was not installed.

REMARKS:

Signature: Edward & Musek Date: 10/2/18

AIR BAG LABELS (S4.5.1)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302 Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 10/2/18 Test Technician: Ed Husak Air Bag Maintenance Label and Owner's Manual Instructions: (S4.5.1(a)) 1. 1.1 Does the manufacturer recommend periodic maintenance or replacement of the air baq? Yes (Go to 1.2) No (Go to 2) Χ 1.2 Does the vehicle have a label specifying air bag maintenance or replacement? Yes - Pass No - Fail 1.3 Does the label contain one of the following? Yes - Pass No - Fail Check applicable schedule: Schedule on label specifies month and year (Record date Schedule on label specifies vehicle mileage (Record mileage __ Schedule on label specifies interval measured from date on certification label (Record interval_ 1.4 Is the label permanently affixed within the passenger compartment such that it cannot be removed without destroying or defacing the label or vehicle part? (3/19/01 legal interpretation to Todd Mitchell) Yes - Pass No - Fail 1.5 Is the label lettered in English? Yes - Pass No - Fail Is the label in block capitals and numerals? 1.6 Yes - Pass No - Fail 1.7 Are the letters and numerals at least 3/32 inches high? Yes - Pass No - Fail Does the owner's manual set forth the recommended schedule for maintenance or 1.8 replacement? Does the owner's manual: (S4.5.1(f)) 2. 2.1 Include a description of the vehicle's air bag system in an easily understandable format? X Yes – Pass No - Fail X 2.2 Include a statement that the vehicle is equipped with an air bag and a lap/shoulder belt at the front outboard seating position? X Yes – Pass

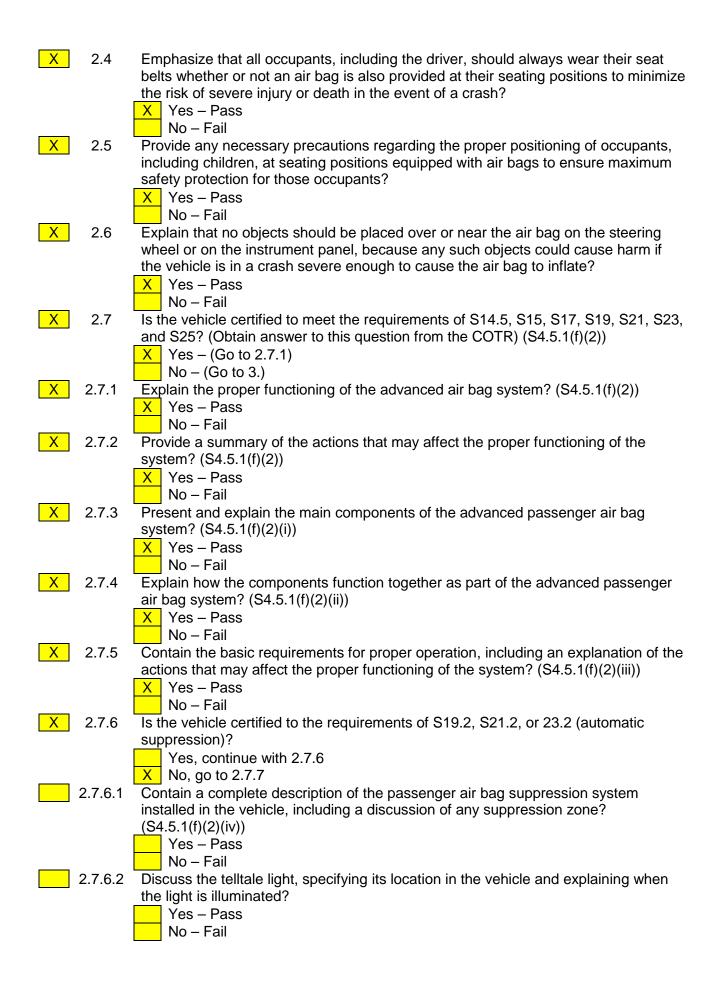
Include a statement that the air bag is a supplemental restraint at the front outboard

No - Fail

x Yes – Pass No – Fail

Χ

2.3



X 2.7.7 Explain the interaction of the advanced passenger air bag system with other vehicle components, such as seat belts, seats or other components? (S4.5.1(f)(2)(v))

X Yes – Pass No – Fail

X 2.7.8 Summarize the expected outcomes when child restraint systems, children and small teenagers or adults are both properly and improperly positioned in the passenger seat, including cautionary advice against improper placement of child restraint systems? (S4.5.1(f)(2)(vi))

X Yes – Pass No – Fail

X 2.7.9 Provide information on how to contact the vehicle manufacturer concerning modifications for persons with disabilities that my affect the advanced air bag system? (S4.5.1(f)(2)(vii))

X Yes – Pass No – Fail

- X 3. Sun Visor Air Bag Warning Label (S4.5.1(b)): Vehicles certified to meet the requirements of S19, S21 and S23. (S4.5.1(b)(3))
- X 3.1 Is the label permanently affixed (including permanent marking on the visor material or molding into the visor material) to either side of the sun visor at each front outboard seating position such that it cannot be removed without destroying or defacing the label or the sun visor? (S4.5.1(b)(3)) (3/19/01 legal interpretation to Todd Mitchell)

X Driver Side, Yes – Pass Driver Side, No – Fail

X Passenger Side, Yes – Pass Passenger Side, No – Fail 3.2 Does the label conform in content to the label shown in Figure 11 at each front outboard seating position? (S4.5.1(b)(2)) (Vehicles without back seats or the back seat is too small to accommodate a rear-facing child restraint may omit the statement: "Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front." (S4.5.1(b)(3)(v)))



Figure 11. Sun Visor Label Visible when Visor is in Down Position.



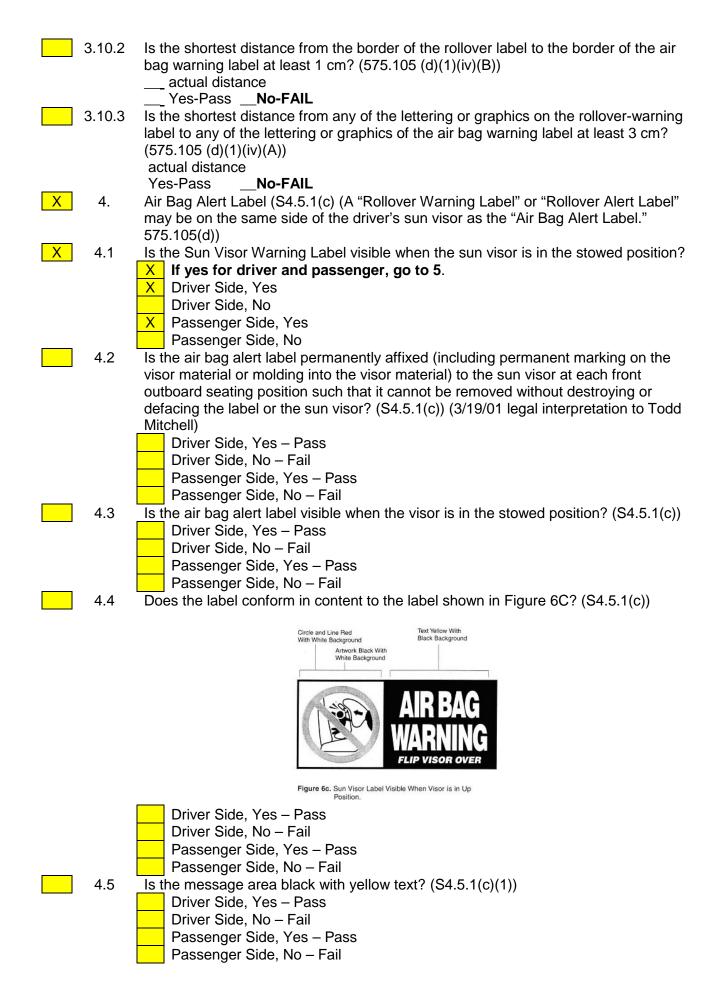
Figure 6b. Sun Visor Label Visible When Visor is in Down Position.

X Driver Side, Yes – Pass

X

- Driver Side, No Fail
- X Passenger Side, Yes Pass
 - Passenger Side, No Fail
- X 3.3 Is the label heading area yellow with the word "WARNING" and the alert symbol in black? (S4.5.1(b)(3)(i))
 - X Driver Side, Yes Pass
 - Driver Side, No Fail
 - X Passenger Side, Yes Pass
 - Passenger Side, No Fail
- X 3.4 Is the message area white with black text? (S4.5.1(b)(3)(ii))
 - X Driver Side, Yes Pass
 - Driver Side, No Fail
 - X Passenger Side, Yes Pass
 - Passenger Side, No Fail

X	3.5	Is the message area at least 30 cm²? (S4.5.1(b)(3)(ii)) The message area consists of the total label area minus the yellow heading area and the pictogram. The pictogram is enclosed on the left side and bottom by the edge of the label. The top edge of the pictogram area is defined by a horizontal line midway between the uppermost edge of the pictogram and the lowermost edge of the text. The right side of the pictogram is defined by a vertical line midway between the rightmost edge of the pictogram and the left most edge of the text, including any bullets. (See 5/6/03 interpretation to Gerald Plante on behalf of Subaru) Driver Side: Length 85 mm, Width 39 mm Passenger Side: Length 85 mm, Width 39 mm Driver actual message area 33.2 cm² Passenger actual message area 33.2 cm² Title Titl
		Driver Side, No – Fail X Passenger Side, Yes – Pass
		Passenger Side, No – Fail
X	3.6	Is the pictogram black on a white background? (S4.5.1(b)(3)(iii))
		Driver Side, Yes – Pass Driver Side, No – Fail
		X Passenger Side, Yes – Pass
X	3.7	Passenger Side, No – Fail Is the pictogram at least 30 mm in length? (S4.5.1(b)(3)(iii))
^	3.1	Driver side: Length: <u>33</u> mm
		Passenger side: Length: 33 mm
		Driver Side, Yes – Pass Driver Side, No – Fail
		X Passenger Side, Yes – Pass
V	2.0	Passenger Side, No – Fail
X	3.8	Is the same side of the sun visor that contains the air bag warning label free of other information with the exception of the air bag maintenance label and/or the rollover-
		warning label? (S4.5.1(b)(5)(i))
		X Driver Side, Yes – Pass Driver Side, No – Fail
		X Passenger Side, Yes – Pass
		Passenger Side, No – Fail
X	3.9	Is the sun visor free of other information about air bags or the need to wear seat belts with the exception of the air bag alert label and/or the rollover-warning label?
		(S4.5.1(b)(5)(ii))
		X Driver Side, Yes – Pass
		Driver Side, No – Fail X Passenger Side, Yes – Pass
		Passenger Side, No – Fail
X	3.10	Does the driver side visor contain a rollover-warning label on the same side of the visor as the air bag warning label?
		Yes (go to 3.10.1)
	0.40.4	X No (go to 4., skipping 3.10.1 through 3.10.3)
	3.10.1	Are both the rollover-warning label and the air bag warning label surrounded by a continuous solid-lined border?
		Yes (go to 3.10.2 and skip 3.10.3)
		No (go to 3.10.3 and skip 3.10.2)



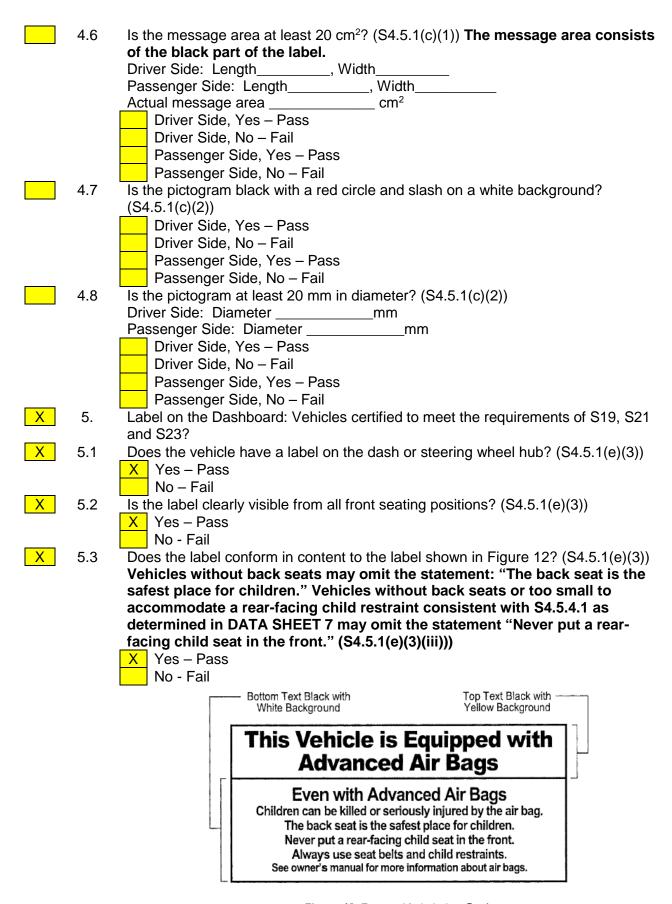


Figure 12. Removable Label on Dash.

X	5.4	Is the heading area yellow with black text? (S4.5.1(e)(3)(i))		
<u> </u>		X Yes – Pass		
		No - Fail		
X	5.5	Is the message white with black text? (S4.5.1(e)(3)(ii))		
		X Yes – Pass		
		No - Fail		
X	5.6	Is the message area at least 30 cm ² ? (S4.5.1(e)(3)(ii)) The message area consists		
	of the total label area minus the yellow heading area. (See 5/6/03			
		interpretation to Gerald Plante on behalf of Subaru)		
		Length 95 mm, Width 37 mm		
		Actual message area 35.2 cm ²		
		X Yes – Pass		
		No - Fail		

I certify that I have read and performed each instruction.

FMVSS 208 READINESS INDICATOR (S4.5.2)

NHTSA No.:

C20190302

Test Vehicle:

2019 Ram 1500

Test P Test T			FMVSS 208 Co Ed Husak	mpliance		Test Date:	10/2/18
system	n with	a read	int system that de iness indicator. A pretation to Lawr	totally mechai	nical system is	exempt from t	monitoring this requirement.
X	1.	Is the		echanical? (If Y	es, this Data	Sheet is com	plete).
X X	2. 3.	Is the	ibe the location o readiness indicat es – Pass o - Fail			_	Cluster
X	4.	readin	st of the elements ess indicator, pro es – Pass o - Fail				nitored by the
X	5.	lf '	the vehicle have Yes (go to 6) No (this form is c		h for the passe	enger air bag?	
	6.	off pos	air bag readiness sition? es – Pass o - Fail	s indicator off w	hen the passe	enger air bag s	witch is in the
REMA	RKS:	:					
I certify	y that	l have	read and perform	ned each instru	ction.		
Signat	ure: _	Edu	wed S. Miss	·k	Date:	<u>10/2/18</u>	

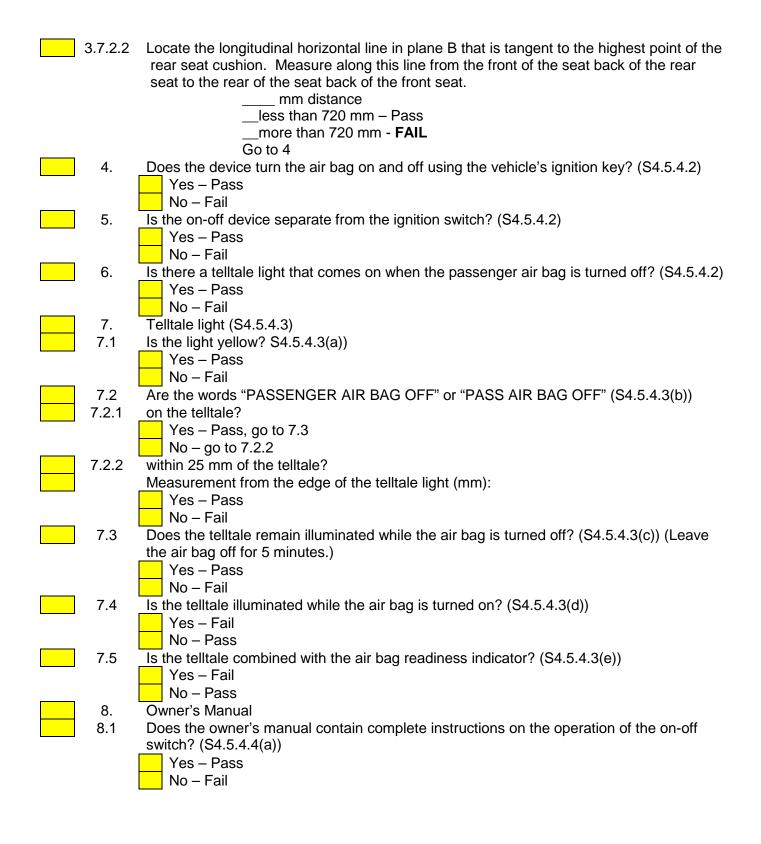
PASSENGER AIR BAG MANUAL CUT-OFF DEVICE (S4.5.4)

NHTSA No.: <u>C20190302</u>

Test Vehicle:

2019 Ram 1500

	Test Prog		Test Date:	<u>10/2/18</u>		
	Test Tec	hnician: <u>Ed Husak</u>				
	1 .					
X	1.	Is the vehicle equipped with an on-off swi	tch that deactivates the air b	ag installed at the		
		right front outboard seating position?				
		Yes, go to 2				
	Ī	X No, this sheet is complete				
	2.	Does the vehicle have any forward-facing	rear designated seating po	sitions? (S4.5.4.1(a))		
		Yes, go to 3				
	-	No, go to 4				
	3.	Verification there is room for a child restra	aint in the rear seat behind tl	ne <u>driver's seat</u> .		
	-	(S4.5.4.1(b))				
	3.1	Using all the controls that affect the fore-a	aft movement of the seat, mo	ove the seat to the		
		rearmost position. Mark this position.				
	_	N/A – the seat does not have fore-aft	adjustment			
	3.2	Using all the controls that affect the fore-a	aft movement of the seat, mo	ove the seat to the		
		foremost position. Mark this position.				
		N/A – the seat does not have fore-aft	adjustment			
	3.3	Move the seat to the middle of the foremo	ost and rearmost positions. (S8.1.2)		
	•	N/A – the seat does not have a fore-a	ft adjustment			
	3.4	If the driver's seat height is adjustable, us	se all the controls that affect	height to put it in the		
	<u>-</u> '	lowest position while maintaining the mide	dle fore-aft position. (S8.1.2)			
		N/A – No seat height adjustment				
	3.5	Position the driver's seat adjustable lumb	ar supports so that the lumb	ar support is in its		
	•	lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment p	osition. (S8.1.3)			
		N/A – No lumbar adjustment	•			
	3.6	The driver's seat back angle, if adjustable	e, is set at the manufacturer's	s nominal design		
	•	riding position for a 50th percentile adult i		•		
		manufacturer. (S4.5.4.1(b) and S8.1.3)	•	•		
		N/A – No seat back angle adjustment				
		Manufacturer's design driver's seat ba	ack angle			
		Tested driver's seat back angle				
	3.7	Is the driver seat a bucket seat?				
		Yes, go to 3.7.1 and skip 3.7.2.				
		No, go to 3.7.2 and skip 3.7.1.				
	3.7.1	Bucket seats:				
	3.7.1.1	Locate and mark a vertical Plane B through	gh the longitudinal centerline	of the driver's seat		
	•	cushion. The longitudinal centerline of a b	•			
		(S16.3.1.10) (S4.5.4.1(b)(1))		· ·		
	3.7.1.2	Locate the longitudinal horizontal line in p	lane B that is tangent to the	highest point of the		
	•	rear seat cushion behind the driver's sea	t. Measure along this line fr	om the front of the		
		seat back of the rear seat to the rear of the	he seat back of the driver's s	seat.		
		mm distance				
		less than 720 mm – Pass				
		more than 720 mm – FAIL				
	•	Go to 4				
	3.7.2	Bench seats (including split bench seats)				
	3.7.2.1	Locate and mark a vertical Plane B through	•	wheel parallel to the		
		vehicle longitudinal centerline. (S4.5.4.1(I	0)(2))			



	8.2	Does the owner's manual contain a statement that the on-off switch should only be used when a member of one of the following risk groups is occupying the right front passenger seating position? (S4.5.4.4(b))					
		Infants:	there is no back seat the rear seat is too small to accommodate a child restraint there is a medical condition that must be monitored constantly				
		Children aged 1 to 12:	there is no back seat space is not always available in the rear seat there is a medical condition that must be monitored constantly				
		Medical condition:	medical risk causes special risk for passenger greater risk for harm than with the air bag on				
		Yes – Pass No – Fail					
	8.3	Does the owner's mar using the on-off switch Yes – Pass No – Fail	nual contain a warning about the safety consequences of at other times?				
	REMARK	S:					
	I certify th	ertify that I have read and performed each instruction.					
,	Signature	Edward S. Mu	Date: 10/2/18				

LAP BELT LOCKABILITY

Passenger cars, trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger Vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (S7.1.1.5)

Test Vehicle:2019 Ram 1500NHTSA No.:C20190302Test Program:FMVSS 208 ComplianceTest Date:10/2/18

Test Technician: Ed Husak

(S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

X

Complete one of these forms for **each** designated seating position that can be adjusted to forward-facing or that is a forward-facing seat, other than the driver's seat (S7.1.1.5(a), <u>and</u> that has seat belt retractors that are not solely automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))

DES	SIGNA	ATED SEATING POSITION: Front Right Passenger
	_	N/A – No retractor is at this position N/A – The retractor is an automatic locking retractor ONLY
X	1.	Record test fore-aft seat position: REAR (S7.1.1.5(c)(1)) (Any position is acceptable)
X	2.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (S7.1.1.5(a)) Yes – Pass No – Fail
X	3.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing. (S7.1.1.5(a)) Yes – Pass No – Fail
X	4.	Place any adjustable seat belt anchorage in the lowest adjustment position. N/A The anchorage is not adjustable.
X X X	5.	Buckle the seat belt. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))
X	6. -	Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle. (\$7.1.1.5(c)(2))
X	7.	Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the
X	8.	other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2)) Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing? X Yes (go to 8.1) No (go to 9)
X	8.1	Does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. (S7.1.1.5(b)) X Yes – Pass No – Fail
X	9.	Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2) & S7.1.1.5(c)(1))
X	10.	Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.

Measured distance between A and B (inches): 54 ½

- X 11. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at ½ the maximum length of the webbing. (\$7.1.1.5(c)(3))
- X 12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

 Measured force application angle: 10° (spec. 5 15 degrees)
 - 13. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

 Measured distance between A and B: 16 ¼ inches
 - 14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: $\underline{15}$ lb/sec (spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec) (S7.1.1.5(c)(5)) Measured distance between A and B: $\underline{16} \frac{3}{4}$ inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

15. Let the seat belt webbing retract to its minimum length with the seat belt still buckled.
 16. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees

nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Measured force application angle: 10° (spec. 5 - 15 degrees)

- X 17. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))
- Measured distance between A and B: ½ inches

 18. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.)

 Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: $\underline{15}$ lb/sec (spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec) (S7.1.1.5(c)(5)) Measured distance between A and B: $\underline{\frac{34}{2}}$ inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

- X 19. Subtract the measurement in 13 from the measurement in 14 and the measurement in 17 from the measurement in 18. Is the difference 2 inches or less for both? (S7.1.1.5(c)(7))
- X X 14 - 13 = $\frac{16 \frac{34}{4} - 16 \frac{14}{4} = \frac{12}{2}$ inch; 18 - 17 = $\frac{34 - \frac{12}{2} = \frac{14}{4}}$ inch X Yes - Pass

No - Fail

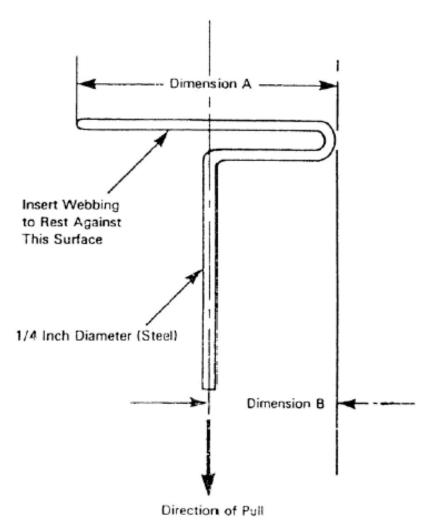
X 20. Subtract the measurement in 14 from the measurement in 10 and the measurement in 18 from the measurement in 10. Is the difference 3 inches or more for both? (\$7.1.1.5(c)(8))
 X 10-14 = 54 ½ - 16 ¾ = 37 ¾ inches; 10-18 = 54 ½ - ¾ = 53 ¾ inches

REMARKS:

Signature: __ Edward & Musck ___ Date: 10/2/18

I certify that I have read and performed each instruction.

Yes – Pass No – Fail



Dimension A - Width of Webbing Plus 1/2 Inch

Dimension B - 1/2 of Dimension A

Figure 5. - Webbing Tension Pull Device

LAP BELT LOCKABILITY

Passenger cars, trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger Vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (S7.1.1.5)

Test Vehicle:	2019 Ram 1500	NHTSA No.:	C20190302
Test Program:	FMVSS 208 Compliance	Test Date:	10/2/18

Test Technician: Ed Husak

(S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

X

Complete one of these forms for **each** designated seating position that can be adjusted to forward-facing or that is a forward-facing seat, other than the driver's seat (S7.1.1.5(a), <u>and</u> that has seat belt retractors that are not solely automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))

That doct bolt retractors that are not estally automatic looking retractors. (677777.0(0))					
DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: Front Center Passenger					
X	1.	N/A – No retractor is at this position N/A – The retractor is an automatic locking retractor ONLY Record test fore-aft seat position: REAR (S7.1.1.5(c)(1)) (Any position is acceptable)			
X	2.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (S7.1.1.5(a)) X Yes – Pass No – Fail			
X	3.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing. (S7.1.1.5(a)) Yes – Pass No – Fail			
X	4.	Place any adjustable seat belt anchorage in the lowest adjustment position. N/A The anchorage is not adjustable.			
X X X	5.	Buckle the seat belt. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))			
X	6.	Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))			
X	7.	Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the			
X	8.	other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2)) Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing? X Yes (go to 8.1) No (go to 9)			
X	8.1	Does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. (S7.1.1.5(b)) X Yes – Pass No – Fail			
Χ	9.	Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2) & S7.1.1.5(c)(1))			
X	10.	Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.			

Measured distance between A and B (inches): 62 1/4

- X 11. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at ½ the maximum length of the webbing. (\$7.1.1.5(c)(3))
- X 12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

 Measured force application angle: 10° (spec. 5 15 degrees)
 - 13. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

 Measured distance between A and B: 11 ½ inches
 - 14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: $\underline{15}$ lb/sec (spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec) (S7.1.1.5(c)(5)) Measured distance between A and B: $\underline{12} \frac{3}{4}$ inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

15. Let the seat belt webbing retract to its minimum length with the seat belt still buckled.
16. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees

nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Measured force application angle: 10° (spec. 5 - 15 degrees)

- X 17. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))
- Measured distance between A and B: ½ inches

 18. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.)

 Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: $\underline{15}$ lb/sec (spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec) (S7.1.1.5(c)(5)) Measured distance between A and B: $\underline{\frac{34}{2}}$ inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

- X 19. Subtract the measurement in 13 from the measurement in 14 and the measurement in 17 from the measurement in 18. Is the difference 2 inches or less for both? (S7.1.1.5(c)(7))
- X
 14 13 = $\frac{12 \frac{3}{4} 11 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \frac{1}{2}}{2}}{18 17 = \frac{\frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}}{2}}$ inch;

 X
 Yes Pass

No - Fail

REMARKS:

Signature: Signature: Date: 10/2/18

LAP BELT LOCKABILITY

Passenger cars, trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger Vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (S7.1.1.5)

Test Vehicle:2019 Ram 1500NHTSA No.:C20190302Test Program:FMVSS 208 ComplianceTest Date:10/2/18

Test Technician: Ed Husak

10.

Χ

(S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Complete one of these forms for **each** designated seating position that can be adjusted to forward-facing or that is a forward-facing seat, other than the driver's seat (S7.1.1.5(a), **and** that has seat belt retractors that are not solely automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))

has seat belt retractors that are not solely automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))			
DE	SIGN	ATED SEATING POSITION: Left Rear Passenger	
X	1.	N/A – No retractor is at this position N/A – The retractor is an automatic locking retractor ONLY Record test fore-aft seat position: FIXED (S7.1.1.5(c)(1)) (Any position is acceptable)	
X	2.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (S7.1.1.5(a)) Yes – Pass No – Fail	
X	3.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing. (S7.1.1.5(a)) Yes – Pass No – Fail	
X	4.	Place any adjustable seat belt anchorage in the lowest adjustment position. X N/A The anchorage is not adjustable.	
X	5.	Buckle the seat belt. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))	
X	6.	Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))	
X	7.	Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the	
X	8.	other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2)) Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing? Yes (go to 8.1) No (go to 9)	
X	8.1	Does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. (S7.1.1.5(b)) X Yes – Pass No – Fail	
X	9.	Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2) & S7.1.1.5(c)(1))	
		201 System: (37:11:13(5)(2) & 37:11:13(5)(1))	

Measured distance between A and B (inches): 49

Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal

centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.

- X 11. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at ½ the maximum length of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(3))
- X 12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

 Measured force application angle: 10° (spec. 5 15 degrees)
 - 13. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

 Measured distance between A and B: 11 ½ inches
 - 14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: <u>15</u> lb/sec (spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec) (S7.1.1.5(c)(5)) Measured distance between A and B: <u>12 ½</u> inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

- 15. Let the seat belt webbing retract to its minimum length with the seat belt still buckled.
 16. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane
 - using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Measured force application angle: 10° (spec. 5 - 15 degrees)

X 17. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Measured distance between A and B: ½ inch

X 18. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: <u>15</u> lb/sec (spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec) (S7.1.1.5(c)(5)) Measured distance between A and B: <u>1 ½</u> inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

- X 19. Subtract the measurement in 13 from the measurement in 14 and the measurement in 17 from the measurement in 18. Is the difference 2 inches or less for both? (S7.1.1.5(c)(7))
- X
 14 13 = $\frac{12 \frac{1}{2} 11 \frac{1}{2} = 1}{11 + 12}$ inch;
 18 17 = $\frac{1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = 1}{11 + 12}$ inch

 X Yes Pass

No - Fail

X 20. Subtract the measurement in 14 from the measurement in 10 and the measurement in 18 from the measurement in 10. Is the difference 3 inches or more for both? (S7.1.1.5(c)(8))

X 10-14 = $\frac{49-12\frac{1}{2}=36\frac{1}{2}}{40-11\frac{1}{2}}$ inches;

10-18 = <u>49 - 1 ½ = 47 ½</u> inches X Yes - Pass No - Fail

REMARKS:

Signature: Signature: Date: 10/2/18

LAP BELT LOCKABILITY

Passenger cars, trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger Vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (S7.1.1.5)

Test Vehicle:	2019 Ram 1500	NHTSA No.:	C20190302
Test Program:	FMVSS 208 Compliance	Test Date:	10/2/18
	—		

Test Technician: Ed Husak

(S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Complete one of these forms for **each** designated seating position that can be adjusted to forward-facing or that is a forward-facing seat, other than the driver's seat (S7.1.1.5(a), **and** that has seat belt retractors that are not solely automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))

has seat belt retractors that are not solely automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))			
DES	SIGN	ATED SEATING POSITION: Center Rear Passenger	
X	1.	N/A – No retractor is at this position N/A – The retractor is an automatic locking retractor ONLY Record test fore-aft seat position: FIXED (S7.1.1.5(c)(1)) (Any position is acceptable)	
X	2.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (S7.1.1.5(a)) X Yes – Pass No – Fail	
X	3.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing. (S7.1.1.5(a)) X Yes – Pass No – Fail	
X	4.	Place any adjustable seat belt anchorage in the lowest adjustment position. X N/A The anchorage is not adjustable.	
X X X	5.	Buckle the seat belt. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1))	
X	6.	Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))	
	7.	Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2))	
Χ	8.	Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing? X Yes (go to 8.1) No (go to 9)	
Χ	8.1	Does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. (S7.1.1.5(b)) X Yes – Pass No – Fail	
X	9.	Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system. (\$7.1.1.5(c)(2) & \$7.1.1.5(c)(1))	
X	10.	Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal	

Measured distance between A and B (inches): 61 3/4

centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.

- X 11. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at ½ the maximum length of the webbing. (\$7.1.1.5(c)(3))
- X 12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

 Measured force application angle: 10° (spec. 5 15 degrees)
 - 13. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

 Measured distance between A and B: 29 ¼ inches
 - 14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: <u>15</u> lb/sec (spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec) (S7.1.1.5(c)(5)) Measured distance between A and B: <u>29 ½</u> inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

Let the seat belt webbing retract to its minimum length with the seat belt still buckled.
 To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees

nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Measured force application angle: 10° (spec. 5 - 15 degrees)

- X 17. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))
- Measured distance between A and B: 4 1/4 inches

 18. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.)

 Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: $\underline{15}$ lb/sec (spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec) (S7.1.1.5(c)(5)) Measured distance between A and B: $\underline{4\frac{1}{2}}$ inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

- X 19. Subtract the measurement in 13 from the measurement in 14 and the measurement in 17 from the measurement in 18. Is the difference 2 inches or less for both? (\$7.1.1.5(c)(7))
- X 14 - 13 = 29 ½ - 29 ¼ = ¼ inch 18 - 17 = 4 ½ - 4 ¼ = ¼ inch X Yes - Pass

No – Fail

Subtract the measurement in 14 from the measurement in 10 and the measurement in 18 from the measurement in 10. Is the difference 3 inches or more for both? (S7.1.1.5(c)(8)) $10-14 = 61 \frac{3}{4} - 29 \frac{1}{2} = 32 \frac{1}{4}$ inches; $10-18 = 61 \frac{3}{4} - 4 \frac{1}{2} = 57 \frac{1}{4}$ inches X Yes – Pass

REMARKS:

Signature: __ Edward & Phisok Date: 10/2/18

I certify that I have read and performed each instruction.

No – Fail

LAP BELT LOCKABILITY

Passenger cars, trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger Vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (S7.1.1.5)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302
Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 10/2/18

Test Technician: Ed Husak

10.

Χ

(S7.1.1.5(c)(2))

Complete one of these forms for **each** designated seating position that can be adjusted to forward-facing or that is a forward-facing seat, other than the driver's seat (S7.1.1.5(a), **and** that has seat belt retractors that are not solely automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))

has seat belt retractors that are not solely automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c)) DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: Right Rear Passenger N/A – No retractor is at this position N/A - The retractor is an automatic locking retractor ONLY 1. Record test fore-aft seat position: FIXED (S7.1.1.5(c)(1)) (Any position is acceptable) 2. Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (S7.1.1.5(a)) X Yes – Pass No - Fail X 3. Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing. (S7.1.1.5(a)) X Yes – Pass No - Fail Χ 4. Place any adjustable seat belt anchorage in the lowest adjustment position. X N/A The anchorage is not adjustable. Buckle the seat belt. (S7.1.1.5(c)(1)) 5. Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle. (\$7.1.1.5(c)(2)) 6. 7. Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2)) Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap Χ 8. belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing? X Yes (go to 8.1) No (go to 9) Χ 8.1 Does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. (\$7.1.1.5(b)) X Yes – Pass No - Fail 9. Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any X procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system. (S7.1.1.5(c)(2) & S7.1.1.5(c)(1))

Measured distance between A and B (inches): 49 1/4

Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal

centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.

- X 11. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at ½ the maximum length of the webbing. (\$7.1.1.5(c)(3))
- X 12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

 Measured force application angle: 10° (spec. 5 15 degrees)
 - 13. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

 Measured distance between A and B: 21 inches
 - 14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: <u>15</u> lb/sec (spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec) (S7.1.1.5(c)(5)) Measured distance between A and B: <u>21 ½</u> inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

- 15. Let the seat belt webbing retract to its minimum length with the seat belt still buckled.
 16. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane
 - using the webbing tension pull device in Figure 5. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))

Measured force application angle: 10° (spec. 5 - 15 degrees)

- X 17. Measure the length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied. (S7.1.1.5(c)(4))
 - Measured distance between A and B: ½ inches

 18. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 po
- X 18. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing. (S7.1.1.5(c)(5))

Record onset rate: <u>15</u> lb/sec (spec. 10 to 50 lb/sec) (S7.1.1.5(c)(5)) Measured distance between A and B: <u>1 1/4</u> inches (S7.1.1.5(c)(6))

- 19. Subtract the measurement in 13 from the measurement in 14 and the measurement in 17 from the measurement in 18. Is the difference 2 inches or less for both?

 (\$7.1.1.5(c)(0))
- X 14 - 13 = $21 \frac{1}{2} - 21 = \frac{1}{2}$ inch 18 - 17 = $\frac{1 \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}}{1}$ inch X Yes - Pass

No - Fail

X 20. Subtract the measurement in 14 from the measurement in 10 and the measurement in 18 from the measurement in 10. Is the difference 3 inches or more for both? (S7.1.1.5(c)(8))
 X 10-14 = 49 ½ - 21 ½ = 27 ¾ inches;
 Y 10 18 = 40 ½ 1 ½ - 48 inches;

10-18 = <u>49 ¼ - 1 ¼ = 48</u> inches X Yes – Pass No – Fail

REMARKS:

FMVSS 208 SEAT BELT WARNING SYSTEM CHECK (S7.3)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302 Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 10/2/18 Test Technician: Ed Husak The occupant is in the driver's seat. 1. X 2. The seat belt is in the stowed position. 3. The key is in the "on" or "start" position. 4. The time duration of the audible signal beginning with key "on" or "start" is 6 seconds. 5. The occupant is in the driver's seat. The seat belt is in the stowed position. 6. 7. The key is in the "on" or "start" position. The time duration of the warning light beginning with key "on" or "start" is 8. Stays On seconds. 9. The occupant is in the driver's seat. 10. The seat belt is in the latched position and with at least 4 inches of belt webbing extended. 11. The key is in the "on" or "start" position. 12. The time duration of the warning light beginning with key "on" or "start" is 6 seconds. Complete the following table with the data from 4, 8, and 12 to determine which 13. option is used. Warning light Audible signal Warning light Audible signal specification specification* Belt stowed Item 8: 60 seconds Item 4: S7.3 (a)(1) 4 to 8 seconds & key on or Stavs On minimum 6 start Belt latched Item 12: 4 to 8 & key on or 6 seconds start S7.3 (a)(2) Belt stowed Item 8: 4 to 8 Item 4: 4 to 8 seconds & key on or Stavs On seconds 6 start * 49 USCS @ 30124 does NOT allow an audible signal to operate for more than 8 seconds. A voluntary audible signal after the 4 to 8 second required signal may be provided. It must be differentiated from the required signal (5/25/2001 legal interpretation to Longacre and Associates). Χ 14. The seat belt warning system meets the requirements of (manufacturers may comply with either section) S7.3 (a)(1) S7.3 (a)(2) FAIL – Does NOT meet the requirements of either option Χ 15. Note wording of visual warning: (S7.3(a)(1) and S7.3(a)(2)) Fasten Seat Belts Fasten Belts Symbol 101 - 🍇 🐇 FAIL – Does not use any of the above wording or symbol

Date: 10/2/18

I certify that I have read and performed each instruction. Edward & Musak

Signature:

BELT CONTACT FORCE (\$7.4.3)

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Date:
 10/2/18

Test Technician: Ed Husak

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: Left Front Driver

Test all Type 2 seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DEGR	314/ \ I L	Edit foliable
X	1.	Does the vehicle incorporate a webbing tension-relieving device? Yes (this form is complete) X No (continue with this check sheet)
X	2.	Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar support is in its lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment position. (S8.1.3) X N/A – No lumbar adjustment
X	3.	Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that they are in the lowest or most open adjustment position. (S16.2.10.2) X N/A – No additional support adjustment
X	4.	Is the fore-aft position of the seat adjustable? No – go to 5 X Yes – go to 4.1
X	4.1	Use all the seat controls that have any affect on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the rearmost position. Mark this position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
X	4.2	Use all the seat controls that have any affects on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the foremost position. Mark this position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
X	4.3	Mark each fore-aft position so that there is a visual indication when the seat is at a particular position. For manual seats, mark each detent. For power seats, mark only the rearmost, middle and foremost positions. Label three of the positions with the following: F for foremost, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position, label the closest adjustment position to the rear of the mid-point), and R for rearmost. Determine the mid fore-aft seat position based on the foremost and rearmost positions determined in items 4.1 and 4.2. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
X	4.4	Move the seat to the mid position.
X	4.5	While maintaining the mid position, move the seat to its lowest position. For seats with adjustable seat cushions, use the manufacturer's recommended seat cushion angle for determining the lowest height position.
X	5.	Is the seat back angle adjustable? No- go to 6 X Yes- go to 5.1
X	5.1	Set and mark seat back angle, if adjustable, at the manufacturer's nominal design riding position for a 50 th percentile adult male in the manner specified by the manufacturer. N/A – No seat back angle adjustment Manufacturer's design seat back angle:1.0° on Headrest Post Tested seat back angle:1.0° on Headrest Post

X 6.	Is the seat a bucket seat? X Yes, go to 6.1 and skip 6.2 No, go to 6.2 and skip 6.1	
X 6.1	Bucket seats: Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of t intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane the and the seat cushion upper surface determines a bucket seat cushion. (S10.4.1.2 and S16.3.1.	at passes through the SgRP sthe longitudinal centerline of
6.2 6.2.1	Bench seats (complete ONLY the one that is applied Driver Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal line on the seats.	cable to the seat being tested): eat cushion that marks the
6.2.2	intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane thr steering wheel and the seat cushion upper surf Front Outboard Passenger Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the longitudinal centerline is the same distance from the vehicle as the center of the steering wheel. (S10.4 Record the distance from the longitudinal center of the steering wheel Record the distance from the longitudinal center.	passenger seat cushion. The ne longitudinal centerline of the .1.1) or the of the vehicle to the
6.2.3	longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion. Rear designated seating positions Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that put the seat cushion upper surface determines the longitudinal plane.	seat cushion. The asses through the SgRP and
X 7.	Position the test dummies according to dummy position the test dummies according to dummy position and the test report ONLY if there is a test failure.	sition placement instructions in
X 8. X 9.	Fasten the seat belt latch. Pull either 12 inches of belt webbing or the maximum webbing, whichever is less, from the retractor and	
X 10.	belt webbing to return to the dummy's chest. Locate the point where the centerline of the upper midsagittal line on the dummy's chest. At that poir inches from the dummy's chest and release until it dummy's chest. (S10.8) Using a force measuring no more than 1.5 pounds, measure the contact for dummy's chest exerted by the belt webbing.	nt pull the belt webbing out 3 is within one inch from the gage with a full scale range of
X	Contact Force (lb): 0.6 X 0.0 to 0.7 pounds – Pass Greater than 0.7 pounds - FAIL	
REMARKS:		
Signature:	Edward S. Musak	Date: <u>10/2/18</u>

BELT CONTACT FORCE (\$7.4.3)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302 Test Program: C20190302 Test Date: C20190302 Test Date: C20190302

Test Technician: Ed Husak

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION:

Test all Type 2 seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

Right Front Passenger

		- Ingrit Fork Factoring
X	1.	Does the vehicle incorporate a webbing tension-relieving device? Yes (this form is complete)
X	2.	X No (continue with this check sheet) Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar support is in its lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment position. (S8.1.3)
X	3.	 N/A – No lumbar adjustment Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that they are in the lowest or most open adjustment position. (S16.2.10.2)
X	4.	X N/A – No additional support adjustment Is the fore-aft position of the seat adjustable? No – go to 5
X	4.1	X Yes – go to 4.1 Use all the seat controls that have any effect on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the rearmost position. Mark this position.
X	4.2	(8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) Use all the seat controls that have any effects on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the foremost position. Mark this position.
X	4.3	(8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) Mark each fore-aft position so that there is a visual indication when the seat is at a particular position. For manual seats, mark each detent. For power seats, mark only the rearmost, middle and foremost positions. Label three of the positions with the following: F for foremost, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position, label the closest adjustment position to the rear of the mid-point), and R for rearmost. Determine the mid fore-aft seat position based on the foremost and rearmost positions determined in items 4.1 and 4.2. (8/31/95 legal
X	4.4	interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) Move the seat to the mid position.
X	4.5	While maintaining the mid position, move the seat to its lowest position. For seats with adjustable seat cushions, use the manufacturer's recommended seat cushion angle for determining the lowest height position.
X	5.	Is the seat back angle adjustable? No- go to 6
X	5.1	X Yes- go to 5.1 Set and mark seat back angle, if adjustable, at the manufacturer's nominal design riding position for a 50 th percentile adult male in the manner specified by the manufacturer. N/A – No seat back angle adjustment Manufacturer's design seat back angle:1.0° on Headrest Post X Tested seat back angle:1.0° on Headrest Post

X 6.	Is the seat a bucket seat? X Yes, go to 6.1 and skip 6.2 No, go to 6.2 and skip 6.1	
X 6.1	Bucket seats: Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of t intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane the and the seat cushion upper surface determines a bucket seat cushion. (S10.4.1.2 and S16.3.1.	at passes through the SgRP sthe longitudinal centerline of
6.2 6.2.1	Bench seats (complete ONLY the one that is applied Driver Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal line on the seat intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane through steering wheel and the seat cushion upper surf	cable to the seat being tested): eat cushion that marks the rough the centerline of the
6.2.2	Front Outboard Passenger Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the longitudinal centerline is the same distance from th vehicle as the center of the steering wheel. (S10.4 Record the distance from the longitudinal cente center of the steering wheel. Record the distance from the longitudinal cente	passenger seat cushion. The ne longitudinal centerline of the .1.1) erline of the vehicle to the erline of the vehicle to the
6.2.3	longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion Rear designated seating positions Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that p the seat cushion upper surface determines the lon	seat cushion. The asses through the SgRP and
X 7.	Position the test dummies according to dummy position Appendix F. Complete the Appendix F check s the test report ONLY if there is a test failure.	sition placement instructions in
X 8. X 9.	Fasten the seat belt latch. Pull either 12 inches of belt webbing or the maximum webbing, whichever is less, from the retractor and belt webbing to return to the dummy's chest.	
X 10.	Locate the point where the centerline of the upper midsagittal line on the dummy's chest. At that poir inches from the dummy's chest and release until it dummy's chest. (S10.8) Using a force measuring no more than 1.5 pounds, measure the contact for dummy's chest exerted by the belt webbing.	nt pull the belt webbing out 3 is within one inch from the gage with a full scale range of
X	Contact Force (lb): 0.6 X 0.0 to 0.7 pounds – Pass Greater than 0.7 pounds - FAIL	
REMARKS:		
Signature:	Edward S. Musak	_ Date: <u>10/2/18</u>

BELT CONTACT FORCE (\$7.4.3)

NHTSA No.: <u>C20190302</u>

Test Vehicle:

2019 Ram 1500

Test Program	
Test Technic	an: <u>Ed Husak</u>
outboard des seat belt.	2 seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front ignated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable
DESIGNATE	D SEATING POSITION: Center Front Passenger
X 1.	Does the vehicle incorporate a webbing tension-relieving device? Yes (this form is complete) X No (continue with this check sheet)
X 2.	Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar support is in its lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment position. (S8.1.3) X N/A – No lumbar adjustment
X 3.	Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that they are in the lowest or most open adjustment position. (S16.2.10.2) X N/A – No additional support adjustment
X 4.	Is the fore-aft position of the seat adjustable? X No – go to 5 Yes – go to 4.1
4.1	Use all the seat controls that have any effect on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the rearmost position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
4.2	Use all the seat controls that have any effects on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the foremost position. Mark this position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
4.3	Mark each fore-aft position so that there is a visual indication when the seat is at a particular position. For manual seats, mark each detent. For power seats, mark only the rearmost, middle and foremost positions. Label three of the positions with the following: F for foremost, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position, label the closest adjustment position to the rear of the mid-point), and R for rearmost. Determine the mid fore-aft seat position based on the foremost and rearmost positions determined in items 4.1 and 4.2. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
4.4 4.5	Move the seat to the mid position. While maintaining the mid position, move the seat to its lowest position. For
	seats with adjustable seat cushions, use the manufacturer's recommended seat cushion angle for determining the lowest height position.
X 5.	Is the seat back angle adjustable? X No- go to 6 Yes- go to 5.1
5.1	Set and mark seat back angle, if adjustable, at the manufacturer's nominal design riding position for a 50 th percentile adult male in the manner specified by the manufacturer. N/A – No seat back angle adjustment Manufacturer's design seat back angle: Tested seat back angle:

X	6.	Is the seat a bucket seat? X Yes, go to 6.1 and skip 6.2	
X	6.1	No, go to 6.2 and skip 6.1 Bucket seats: Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that and the seat cushion upper surface determines	t passes through the SgRP
		a bucket seat cushion. (S10.4.1.2 and S16.3.1.1	10)
	6.2 6.2.1	Bench seats (complete ONLY the one that is applic Driver Seat	eable to the seat being tested):
	0.2.1	Locate and mark the longitudinal line on the sea intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane thro steering wheel and the seat cushion upper surfa	ough the centerline of the
	6.2.2	Front Outboard Passenger Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the plongitudinal centerline is the same distance from the vehicle as the center of the steering wheel. (S10.4.	e longitudinal centerline of the 1.1)
		Record the distance from the longitudinal center center of the steering wheel. Record the distance from the longitudinal center	
	6.2.3	longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion Rear designated seating positions Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the sintersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that page	
X	7.	the seat cushion upper surface determines the long Position the test dummies according to dummy pos Appendix F. Complete the Appendix F check shall the test report ONLY if there is a test failure.	gitudinal centerline. iition placement instructions in
X	8.	Fasten the seat belt latch.	
X	9.	Pull either 12 inches of belt webbing or the maximu webbing, whichever is less, from the retractor and the latest webbing to return to the dummit of the statest and the statest webbing to return to the dummit of the statest and the states	
X	10.	belt webbing to return to the dummy's chest. Locate the point where the centerline of the upper t midsagittal line on the dummy's chest. At that point inches from the dummy's chest and release until it i dummy's chest. (S10.8) Using a force measuring g no more than 1.5 pounds, measure the contact force dummy's chest exerted by the belt webbing.	t pull the belt webbing out 3 is within one inch from the page with a full scale range of
X		Contact Force (lb): 0.6 X 0.0 to 0.7 pounds – Pass Greater than 0.7 pounds - FAIL	
REMA	ARKS:		
Signa	ature:	Edward S. Musak	Date: <u>10/2/18</u>

BELT CONTACT FORCE (\$7.4.3)

NHTSA No.:

C20190302

Test Vehicle:

4.4

4.5

2019 Ram 1500

Test Program Test Technic		Test Date:	<u>10/2/18</u>
outboard des seat belt.	e 2 seat belts other than those in walk-in van-t signated seating positions in passenger cars.		
DESIGNATE	ED SEATING POSITION: Left Rear Passer	nger	
X 1.	Does the vehicle incorporate a webbing tel Yes (this form is complete) X No (continue with this check sheet)	nsion-relieving device	?
X 2.	Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supp lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment po		ır support is in its
X 3.	Position any adjustable parts of the seat the they are in the lowest or most open adjustred N/A – No additional support adjustment	ment position. (S16.2. t	
X 4.	Is the fore-aft position of the seat adjustabl X No – go to 5 Yes – go to 4.1	le?	
4.1	Use all the seat controls that have any affer seat to move the seat cushion to the rearm (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and	nost position. Mark th	
4.2	Use all the seat controls that have any affer seat to move the seat cushion to the forem (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and	nost position. Mark th	
4.3	Mark each fore-aft position so that there is a particular position. For manual seats, mark only the rearmost, middle and foremonent positions with the following: F for foremost, position, label the closest adjustment position rearmost. Determine the mid fore-aft so and rearmost positions determined in items interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)	ark each detent. For ost positions. Label th, M for mid-position (if tion to the rear of the reat position based on	power seats, hree of the there is no mid- mid-point), and R the foremost

5. Is the seat back angle adjustable?

X
No- go to 6
Yes- go to 5.1

Move the seat to the mid position.

5.1 Set and mark seat back angle, if adjustable, at the manufacturer's nominal design riding position for a 50th percentile adult male in the manner specified by the manufacturer.

While maintaining the mid position, move the seat to its lowest position. For seats with adjustable seat cushions, use the manufacturer's recommended seat

N/A – No seat back angle adjustment
Manufacturer's design seat back angle:
Tested seat back angle:

cushion angle for determining the lowest height position.

X	6. Is the seat a bucket seat? Yes, go to 6.1 and skip 6.2
6	X No, go to 6.2 and skip 6.1 Bucket seats: Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion. The intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that passes through the SgRP and the seat cushion upper surface determines the longitudinal centerline of a bucket seat cushion. (S10.4.1.2 and S16.3.1.10)
	Bench seats (complete ONLY the one that is applicable to the seat being tested
	2.1 Driver Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal line on the seat cushion that marks the intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane through the centerline of the steering wheel and the seat cushion upper surface. (S10.4.1.1)
6.	 2.2 Front Outboard Passenger Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the passenger seat cushion. The longitudinal centerline is the same distance from the longitudinal centerline of th vehicle as the center of the steering wheel. (S10.4.1.1) Record the distance from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle to the center of the steering wheel. Record the distance from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle to the
X 6.	longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion 2.3 Rear designated seating positions Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion. The intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that passes through the SgRP and
X	the seat cushion upper surface determines the longitudinal centerline. 7. Position the test dummies according to dummy position placement instructions Appendix F. Complete the Appendix F check sheets, but include them in the test report ONLY if there is a test failure.
	8. Fasten the seat belt latch.
X	 Pull either 12 inches of belt webbing or the maximum available amount of belt webbing, whichever is less, from the retractor and then release it, allowing the belt webbing to return to the dummy's chest.
	0. Locate the point where the centerline of the upper torso belt webbing crosses the midsagittal line on the dummy's chest. At that point pull the belt webbing out 3 inches from the dummy's chest and release until it is within one inch from the dummy's chest. (S10.8) Using a force measuring gage with a full scale range of no more than 1.5 pounds, measure the contact force perpendicular to the dummy's chest exerted by the belt webbing.
X	Contact Force (lb): 0.6 X 0.0 to 0.7 pounds – Pass Greater than 0.7 pounds - FAIL
REMAR	KS:
Signatur	e: Date: 10/2/18

BELT CONTACT FORCE (S7.4.3)

Test Vehicle:	2019 Ram 1500	NHTSA No.:	C20190302
Test Program:	FMVSS 208 Compliance	Test Date:	<u>10/2/18</u>
Test Technician:	Ed Husak		

Test all Type 2 seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESI	GNATE	D SEATING POSITION: Center Rear Passenger
X	1.	Does the vehicle incorporate a webbing tension-relieving device? Yes (this form is complete)
Χ	2.	X No (continue with this check sheet) Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar support is in its lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment position. (S8.1.3)
X	3.	 X N/A – No lumbar adjustment Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that they are in the lowest or most open adjustment position. (S16.2.10.2) X N/A – No additional support adjustment
X	4.	Is the fore-aft position of the seat adjustable? X No – go to 5 Yes – go to 4.1
	4.1	Use all the seat controls that have any affect on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the rearmost position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
	4.2	Use all the seat controls that have any affects on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the foremost position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
	4.3	Mark each fore-aft position so that there is a visual indication when the seat is at a particular position. For manual seats, mark each detent. For power seats, mark only the rearmost, middle and foremost positions. Label three of the positions with the following: F for foremost, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position, label the closest adjustment position to the rear of the mid-point), and R for rearmost. Determine the mid fore-aft seat position based on the foremost and rearmost positions determined in items 4.1 and 4.2. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
	4.4	Move the seat to the mid position.
	4.5	While maintaining the mid position, move the seat to its lowest position. For seats with adjustable seat cushions, use the manufacturer's recommended seat cushion angle for determining the lowest height position.
X	5.	Is the seat back angle adjustable? No- go to 6 Yes- go to 5.1
	5.1	Set and mark seat back angle, if adjustable, at the manufacturer's nominal design riding position for a 50 th percentile adult male in the manner specified by the manufacturer. N/A – No seat back angle adjustment Manufacturer's design seat back angle: Tested seat back angle:

X	6.	Is the seat a bucket seat? Yes, go to 6.1 and skip 6.2	
	6.1	X No, go to 6.2 and skip 6.1 Bucket seats: Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that and the seat cushion upper surface determines a bucket seat cushion. (S10.4.1.2 and S16.3.1.2)	t passes through the SgRP the longitudinal centerline of
X	6.2 6.2.1	Bench seats (complete ONLY the one that is applic Driver Seat	-
		Locate and mark the longitudinal line on the sea intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane thro steering wheel and the seat cushion upper surfa	ough the centerline of the
	6.2.2	Front Outboard Passenger Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the plongitudinal centerline is the same distance from the vehicle as the center of the steering wheel. (S10.4.	e longitudinal centerline of the 1.1)
		Record the distance from the longitudinal center center of the steering wheel. Record the distance from the longitudinal center longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion.	
X	6.2.3	Rear designated seating positions Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the sintersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that pathe seat cushion upper surface determines the longitudinal plane.	asses through the SgRP and
X	7.	Position the test dummies according to dummy pos Appendix F. Complete the Appendix F check sh the test report ONLY if there is a test failure.	sition placement instructions in
X	8.	Fasten the seat belt latch.	
X	9.	Pull either 12 inches of belt webbing or the maximul webbing, whichever is less, from the retractor and the belt webbing to return to the dummy's chest.	
X	10.	Locate the point where the centerline of the upper to midsagittal line on the dummy's chest. At that poin inches from the dummy's chest and release until it dummy's chest. (S10.8) Using a force measuring on more than 1.5 pounds, measure the contact force dummy's chest exerted by the belt webbing.	t pull the belt webbing out 3 is within one inch from the gage with a full scale range of
X		Contact Force (lb): 0.7 X 0.0 to 0.7 pounds – Pass Greater than 0.7 pounds - FAIL	
REM	ARKS:		
Signa	ature:	Edward S. Musak	Date: <u>10/2/18</u>

BELT CONTACT FORCE (\$7.4.3)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302
Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 10/2/18
Test Technician: Ed Husak

Test all Type 2 seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESI	GNATE	D SEATING POSITION: Right Rear Passenger
X	1.	Does the vehicle incorporate a webbing tension-relieving device? Yes (this form is complete)
X	2.	X No (continue with this check sheet) Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar support is in its lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment position. (S8.1.3)
X	3.	 N/A – No lumbar adjustment Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that they are in the lowest or most open adjustment position. (S16.2.10.2) N/A – No additional support adjustment
X	4.	Is the fore-aft position of the seat adjustable? X No – go to 5 Yes – go to 4.1
	4.1	Use all the seat controls that have any affect on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the rearmost position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
	4.2	Use all the seat controls that have any affects on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the foremost position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
	4.3	Mark each fore-aft position so that there is a visual indication when the seat is at a particular position. For manual seats, mark each detent. For power seats, mark only the rearmost, middle and foremost positions. Label three of the positions with the following: F for foremost, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position, label the closest adjustment position to the rear of the mid-point), and R for rearmost. Determine the mid fore-aft seat position based on the foremost and rearmost positions determined in items 4.1 and 4.2. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson)
	4.4	Move the seat to the mid position.
	4.5	While maintaining the mid position, move the seat to its lowest position. For seats with adjustable seat cushions, use the manufacturer's recommended seat cushion angle for determining the lowest height position.
X	5.	Is the seat back angle adjustable? X No- go to 6 Yes- go to 5.1
	5.1	Set and mark seat back angle, if adjustable, at the manufacturer's nominal design riding position for a 50 th percentile adult male in the manner specified by the manufacturer. N/A – No seat back angle adjustment Manufacturer's design seat back angle: Tested seat back angle:

X	6.	Is the seat a bucket seat? Yes, go to 6.1 and skip 6.2 X No, go to 6.2 and skip 6.1	
	6.1	Bucket seats: Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane th and the seat cushion upper surface determines a bucket seat cushion. (S10.4.1.2 and S16.3.1	nat passes through the SgRP s the longitudinal centerline of
X	6.2	Bench seats (complete ONLY the one that is appl	•
	6.2.1	Driver Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal line on the se intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane th steering wheel and the seat cushion upper sur	rough the centerline of the
	6.2.2	Front Outboard Passenger Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the longitudinal centerline is the same distance from t vehicle as the center of the steering wheel. (S10.4 Record the distance from the longitudinal center	the longitudinal centerline of the 4.1.1)
		center of the steering wheel Record the distance from the longitudinal center longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion	erline of the vehicle to the
X	6.2.3	Rear designated seating positions Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that p the seat cushion upper surface determines the lor	e seat cushion. The passes through the SgRP and
X	7.	Position the test dummies according to dummy position the test dummies according to dummy position and the complete the Appendix F check such that the test report ONLY if there is a test failure.	osition placement instructions in
X	8.	Fasten the seat belt latch.	
Χ	9.	Pull either 12 inches of belt webbing or the maxim webbing, whichever is less, from the retractor and belt webbing to return to the dummy's chest.	
X	10.	Locate the point where the centerline of the upper midsagittal line on the dummy's chest. At that poi inches from the dummy's chest and release until i dummy's chest. (S10.8) Using a force measuring no more than 1.5 pounds, measure the contact for dummy's chest exerted by the belt webbing.	int pull the belt webbing out 3 t is within one inch from the gage with a full scale range of
X		Contact Force (lb): 0.6 X 0.0 to 0.7 pounds – Pass Greater than 0.7 pounds - FAIL	
REMA	ARKS:		
Signa	iture:	Edward S. Musak	Date: <u>10/2/18</u>

LATCH PLATE ACCESS (S7.4.4)

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

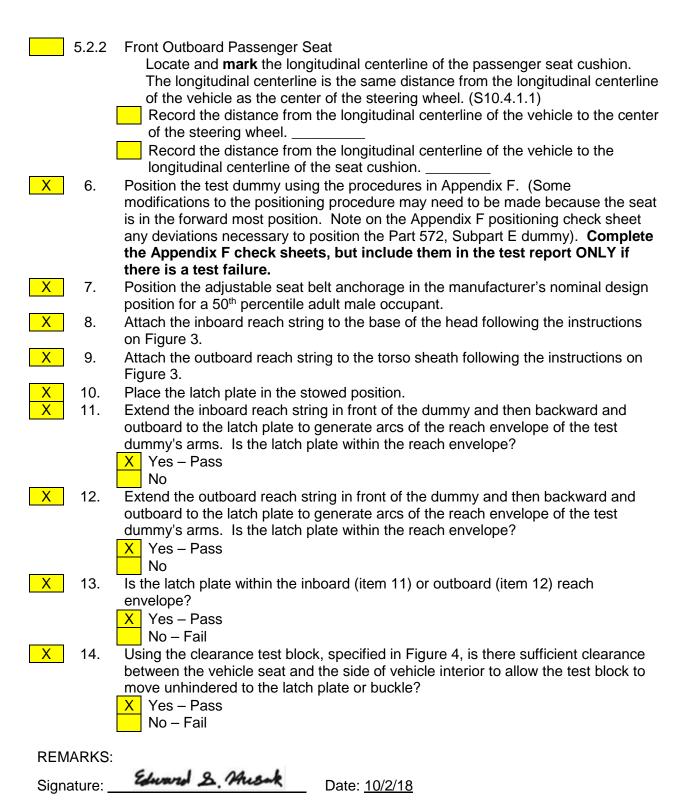
 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Date:
 10/2/18

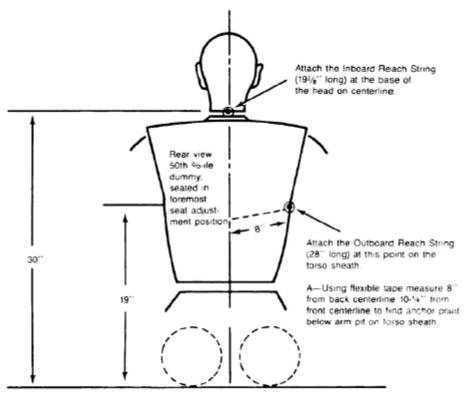
Test Technician: Ed Husak

Test all front outboard seat belts **other than those in** walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in **passenger cars**. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: Left Front Driver Χ 1. Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar support is in its lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment position. (\$8.1.3) X N/A – No lumbar adjustment 2. Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that Χ they are in the lowest or most open adjustment position. (S16.2.10.2) X N/A – No additional support adjustment Is the fore-aft position of the seat adjustable? 3. No - go to 4X Yes – go to 3.1 Use all the seat controls that have any affect on the fore-aft movement of the seat 3.1 to move the seat cushion to the rearmost position. Mark this position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) While maintaining the forward most position, move the seat to its lowest position. 3.2 For seats with adjustable seat cushions, use the manufacturer's recommended seat cushion angle for determining the lowest height position. 4. Is the seat back angle adjustable? No- go to 5 X Yes- go to 4.1 Set and mark seat back angle, if adjustable, at the manufacturer's nominal design 4.1 riding position for a 50th percentile adult male in the manner specified by the manufacturer. N/A – No seat back angle adjustment Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post X Tested seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post 5. Is the seat a bucket seat? X Yes, go to 5.1 and skip 5.2 No, go to 5.2 and skip 5.1 5.1 Bucket seats: Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion. The intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that passes through the SqRP and the seat cushion upper surface determines the longitudinal centerline of a bucket seat cushion. (S10.4.1.2 and S16.3.1.10) Bench seats (complete ONLY the one that is applicable to the seat being tested): 5.2 5.2.1 **Driver Seat** Locate and mark the longitudinal line on the seat cushion that marks the intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane through the centerline of the

steering wheel and the seat cushion upper surface. (S10.4.1.1)





Seat Plane is 90° to the Torso Line

Figure 3. Location of Anchoring Points for Latchplate Reach Limiting Chains or Strings to Test for Latchplate Accessibility Using Subpart E Test Device

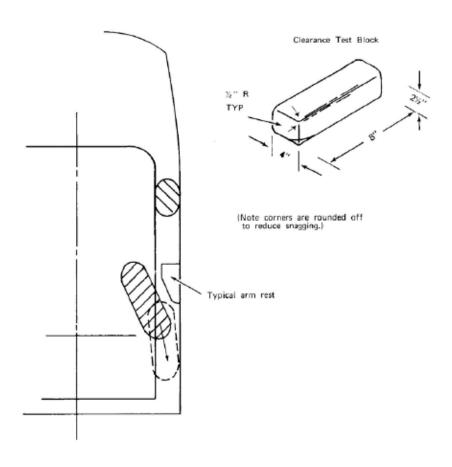


Figure 4-USE OF CLEARANCE TEST BLOCK TO DETERMINE HAND/ARM ACCESS

LATCH PLATE ACCESS (S7.4.4)

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Date:
 10/2/18

Test Technician: Ed Husak

Test all front outboard seat belts **other than those in** walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in **passenger cars**. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: Right Front Passenger Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar support is in its Χ 1. lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment position. (\$8.1.3) X N/A – No lumbar adjustment 2. Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that Χ they are in the lowest or most open adjustment position. (S16.2.10.2) X N/A – No additional support adjustment Is the fore-aft position of the seat adjustable? 3. No - go to 4X Yes – go to 3.1 Use all the seat controls that have any effect on the fore-aft movement of the seat 3.1 to move the seat cushion to the rearmost position. Mark this position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) While maintaining the forward most position, move the seat to its lowest position. 3.2 For seats with adjustable seat cushions, use the manufacturer's recommended seat cushion angle for determining the lowest height position. 4. Is the seat back angle adjustable? No- go to 5 X Yes- go to 4.1 Set and mark seat back angle, if adjustable, at the manufacturer's nominal design 4.1 riding position for a 50th percentile adult male in the manner specified by the manufacturer. N/A – No seat back angle adjustment Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post X Tested seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post 5. Is the seat a bucket seat? X Yes, go to 5.1 and skip 5.2 No, go to 5.2 and skip 5.1 5.1 Bucket seats: Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion. The intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that passes through the SqRP and the seat cushion upper surface determines the longitudinal centerline of a bucket seat cushion. (S10.4.1.2 and S16.3.1.10) Bench seats (complete ONLY the one that is applicable to the seat being tested): 5.2 5.2.1 **Driver Seat** Locate and mark the longitudinal line on the seat cushion that marks the intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane through the centerline of the

steering wheel and the seat cushion upper surface. (S10.4.1.1)

5.2.2	Front Outboard Passenger Seat Locate and mark the longitudinal centerline of the passenger seat cushion. The longitudinal centerline is the same distance from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle as the center of the steering wheel. (S10.4.1.1) Record the distance from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle to the center of the steering wheel
X 6.	Record the distance from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle to the longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion Position the test dummy using the procedures in Appendix F. (Some modifications to the positioning procedure may need to be made because the seat is in the forward most position. Note on the Appendix F positioning check sheet any deviations necessary to position the Part 572, Subpart E dummy). Complete the Appendix F check sheets, but include them in the test report ONLY if there is a test failure.
X 7.	Position the adjustable seat belt anchorage in the manufacturer's nominal design position for a 50 th percentile adult male occupant.
X 8.	Attach the inboard reach string to the base of the head following the instructions on Figure 3.
X 9.	Attach the outboard reach string to the torso sheath following the instructions on Figure 3.
X 10.	Place the latch plate in the stowed position.
X 11.	Extend the inboard reach string in front of the dummy and then backward and outboard to the latch plate to generate arcs of the reach envelope of the test dummy's arms. Is the latch plate within the reach envelope? X Yes – Pass No
X 12.	Extend the outboard reach string in front of the dummy and then backward and outboard to the latch plate to generate arcs of the reach envelope of the test dummy's arms. Is the latch plate within the reach envelope? X Yes – Pass No
X 13.	Is the latch plate within the inboard (item 11) or outboard (item 12) reach envelope? X Yes – Pass No – Fail
X 14.	Using the clearance test block, specified in Figure 4, is there sufficient clearance between the vehicle seat and the side of vehicle interior to allow the test block to move unhindered to the latch plate or buckle? X Yes – Pass No – Fail
REMARKS:	
Signature:	Edward S. Musck Date: 10/2/18

SEAT BELT RETRACTION (S7.4.5)

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

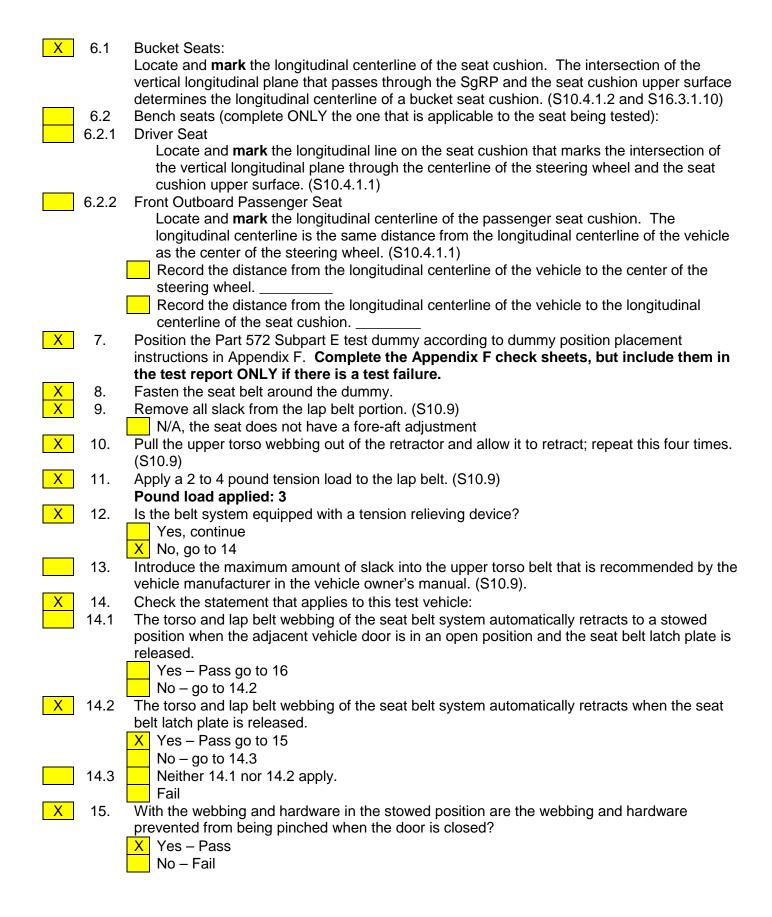
 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Date:
 10/2/18

Test Technician: Ed Husak

Test all front outboard seat belts, except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: Left Front Driver Χ 1. Is the vehicle a passenger car or walk-in van-type vehicle? Yes, this form is complete Χ No Χ 2. Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar support is in its lowest. retracted or deflated adjustment position. (S8.1.3) X N/A – No lumbar adjustment Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that they are in the 3. lowest or most open adjustment position. (\$16.2.10.2) X N/A – No additional support adjustment Is the fore-aft position of the seat adjustable? X 4. No - go to 5Χ Yes - go to 4.1 4.1 Use all the seat controls that have any affect on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the rearmost position. Mark this position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) 4.2 Use all the seat controls that have any affects on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the foremost position. Mark this position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) Mark each fore-aft position so that there is a visual indication when the seat is at a particular 4.3 position. For manual seats, mark each detent. For power seats, mark only the rearmost, middle and foremost positions. Label three of the positions with the following: F for foremost, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position, label the closest adjustment position to the rear of the mid-point), and R for rearmost. Determine the mid fore-aft seat position based on the foremost and rearmost positions determined in items 4.1 and 4.2. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) Move the seat to the mid position. 4.4 While maintaining the mid position, move the seat to its lowest position. For seats with 4.5 adjustable seat cushions, use the manufacturer's recommended seat cushion angle for determining the lowest height position. Is the seat back angle adjustable? 5. No- go to 6 Yes- go to 5.1 5.1 Set and mark seat back angle, if adjustable, at the manufacturer's nominal design riding position for a **50th percentile adult male** in the manner specified by the manufacturer. N/A – No seat back angle adjustment Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post Tested seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post X 6. Is the seat a bucket seat? Yes, go to 6.1 and skip 6.2

No, go to 6.2 and skip 6.1



X	16.	If this test vehicle has an open body (without doors) and has a belt system with a tension
		relieving device, does the belt system fully retract when the tension-relieving device is deactivated?

Χ	N/A - Not an open body vehicle
	Yes – Pass
	No – Fail

REMARKS:

SEAT BELT RETRACTION (S7.4.5)

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

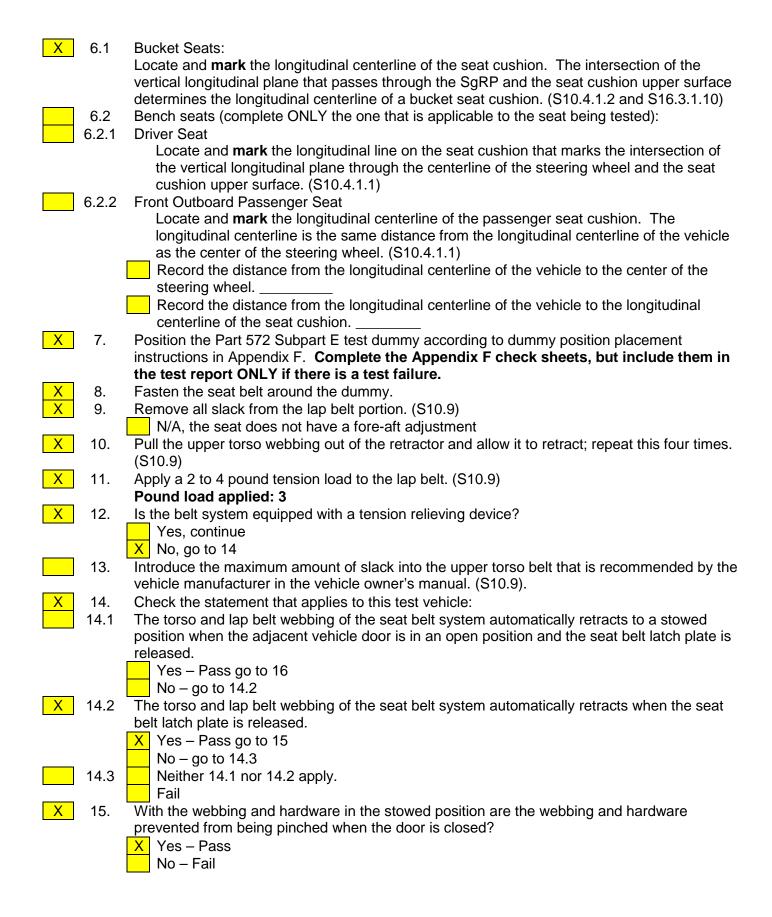
 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Date:
 10/2/18

Test Technician: Ed Husak

Test all front outboard seat belts, except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: Right Front Passenger Χ 1. Is the vehicle a passenger car or walk-in van-type vehicle? Yes, this form is complete Χ No Χ 2. Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar support is in its lowest. retracted or deflated adjustment position. (S8.1.3) X N/A – No lumbar adjustment Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that they are in the 3. lowest or most open adjustment position. (\$16.2.10.2) X N/A – No additional support adjustment Is the fore-aft position of the seat adjustable? X 4. No - go to 5Χ Yes - go to 4.1 4.1 Use all the seat controls that have any effect on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the rearmost position. **Mark** this position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) 4.2 Use all the seat controls that have any effects on the fore-aft movement of the seat to move the seat cushion to the foremost position. Mark this position. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) Mark each fore-aft position so that there is a visual indication when the seat is at a particular 4.3 position. For manual seats, mark each detent. For power seats, mark only the rearmost, middle and foremost positions. Label three of the positions with the following: F for foremost, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position, label the closest adjustment position to the rear of the mid-point), and R for rearmost. Determine the mid fore-aft seat position based on the foremost and rearmost positions determined in items 4.1 and 4.2. (8/31/95 legal interpretation to Hogan and Hartson) Move the seat to the mid position. 4.4 While maintaining the mid position, move the seat to its lowest position. For seats with 4.5 adjustable seat cushions, use the manufacturer's recommended seat cushion angle for determining the lowest height position. Is the seat back angle adjustable? 5. No- go to 6 Yes- go to 5.1 5.1 Set and mark seat back angle, if adjustable, at the manufacturer's nominal design riding position for a **50th percentile adult male** in the manner specified by the manufacturer. N/A – No seat back angle adjustment Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post Tested seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post X 6. Is the seat a bucket seat? Yes, go to 6.1 and skip 6.2

No, go to 6.2 and skip 6.1



X	16.	If this test vehicle has an open body (without doors) and has a belt system with a tension
		relieving device, does the belt system fully retract when the tension-relieving device is
		do activated?

deactivated?

X N/A – Not an open body vehicle
Yes – Pass
No – Fail

REMARKS:

SEAT BELT GUIDES AND HARDWARE (S7.4.6)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302
Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 10/2/18
Test Technician: Ed Husak

Test seat belts except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESIGNAT	ED SEATING POSITION: Left Front Driver
X 1.	Is the seat cushion movable so that the seat back serves a function other than
	seating? (S7.4.6.1(b))
X 2.	Yes, this form is complete Is the seat removable? (S7.4.6.1(b))
Λ 2.	Yes, this form is complete X No, go to 3
X 3.	Is the seat movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used
	for a secondary function? (S7.4.6.1(b))
	Yes, this form is complete X No, go to 4
X 4.	Is the webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat
	cushion and seat back? (S7.4.6.1(a))
5.	Yes, go to 5 No, this form is complete Does one of the following three parts, the seat belt latch plate, the buckle, or the
<u> </u>	seat belt webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal
	conditions (i.e., conditions other than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed
	behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? (S7.4.6.1(a))
	Yes – Pass No – Fail
	Identify the part(s) on top or above the seat.
6	Seat belt latch plate Buckle Seat belt webbing
6.	Are the remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions? Yes – Pass No – Fail
7.	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided
	and fall behind the seat when the belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is
	nonretractable, the belt is unlatched. (S7.4.6.2)
	Yes – Pass No – Fail
8.	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided
	and fall behind the seat when the seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. (S7.4.6.2)
	Yes – Pass No – Fail
9.	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided
	and fall behind the seat when the seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as
	possible and then moved backward into position. (\$7.4.6.2)
10	Yes – Pass No – Fail
10.	Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the front outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center armrest in any
	position to which it can be adjusted (without moving the armrest)? (S7.4.6.2)
	Yes – Pass No – Fail N/A – Rear seat
DEM. 51/6	
REMARKS:	61
Signature: _	Edward & Musek Date: 10/2/18

SEAT BELT GUIDES AND HARDWARE (S7.4.6)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302
Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 10/2/18
Test Technician: Ed Husak

Test seat belts except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESIGNATI	ED SEATING POSITION: Right Front Passenger			
X 1.	Is the seat cushion movable so that the seat back serves a function other than seating? (S7.4.6.1(b))			
X 2.	Yes, this form is complete Is the seat removable? (S7.4.6.1(b))			
X 3.	Yes, this form is complete X No, go to 3 Is the seat movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used			
- V	for a secondary function? (S7.4.6.1(b)) Yes, this form is complete X No, go to 4			
X 4.	Is the webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat cushion and seat back? (S7.4.6.1(a))			
5.	Yes, go to 5 No, this form is complete Does one of the following three parts, the seat belt latch plate, the buckle, or the seat belt webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal conditions (i.e., conditions other than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? (S7.4.6.1(a)) Yes – Pass No – Fail			
6.	Identify the part(s) on top or above the seat. Seat belt latch plate Buckle Seat belt webbing Are the remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions? Yes – Pass No – Fail			
7.	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched. (S7.4.6.2)			
8.	Yes – Pass The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. (S7.4.6.2)			
9.	Yes – Pass The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved backward into position. (S7.4.6.2)			
10.	Yes – Pass No – Fail Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the front outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center armrest in any position to which it can be adjusted (without moving the armrest)? (S7.4.6.2) Yes – Pass No – Fail N/A – Rear seat			
REMARKS:				
Signature: _	Edward S. Musak Date: 10/2/18			

SEAT BELT GUIDES AND HARDWARE (S7.4.6)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302
Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 10/2/18
Test Technician: Ed Husak

Test seat belts except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESIGNATE	D SEATING POSITION: Center Front Passenger		
X 1.	Is the seat cushion movable so that the seat back serves a function other than seating? (S7.4.6.1(b))		
2.	X Yes, this form is complete Is the seat removable? (S7.4.6.1(b))		
3.	Yes, this form is complete No, go to 3 Is the seat movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used		
<u> </u>	for a secondary function? (S7.4.6.1(b))		
4.	Yes, this form is complete No, go to 4 Is the webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat cushion and seat back? (S7.4.6.1(a))		
5.	Yes, go to 5 No, this form is complete Does one of the following three parts, the seat belt latch plate, the buckle, or the seat belt webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal		
	conditions (i.e., conditions other than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? (S7.4.6.1(a)) Yes – Pass No – Fail Identify the part(s) on top or above the seat.		
6.	Are the remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions? Yes – Pass No – Fail		
7.	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched. (S7.4.6.2) Yes – Pass No – Fail		
8.	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. (\$7.4.6.2)		
9.	Yes – Pass No – Fail The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved backward into position. (\$7.4.6.2)		
10.	Yes – Pass No – Fail Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the front outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center armrest in any position to which it can be adjusted (without moving the armrest)? (S7.4.6.2) Yes – Pass No – Fail N/A – Rear seat		
REMARKS: Signature: Date: 10/2/18			

SEAT BELT GUIDES AND HARDWARE (\$7.4.6)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302
Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 10/2/18
Test Technician: Ed Husak

Test seat belts except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESIGNATE	D SEATING POSITION: Left Rear Passenger
X 1.	Is the seat cushion movable so that the seat back serves a function other than seating? (S7.4.6.1(b))
X 2.	Yes, this form is complete Is the seat removable? (S7.4.6.1(b))
X 3.	Yes, this form is complete X No, go to 3 Is the seat movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used for a secondary function? (S7.4.6.1(b))
4.	X Yes, this form is complete No, go to 4 Is the webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat cushion and seat back? (S7.4.6.1(a))
5.	Yes, go to 5 Does one of the following three parts, the seat belt latch plate, the buckle, or the seat belt webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal conditions (i.e., conditions other than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? (S7.4.6.1(a)) Yes – Pass No, this form is complete No – Fail Identify the part(s) on top or above the seat.
6.	Seat belt latch plate Buckle Seat belt webbing Are the remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions? Yes – Pass No – Fail
7.	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched. (S7.4.6.2) Yes – Pass No – Fail
8.	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. (S7.4.6.2)
9.	Yes – Pass No – Fail The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved backward into position. (\$7.4.6.2) Yes – Pass No – Fail
10.	Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the front outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center armrest in any position to which it can be adjusted (without moving the armrest)? (S7.4.6.2) Yes – Pass No – Fail N/A – Rear seat
REMARKS:	
Signature:	Edward S. Musek Date: 10/2/18

SEAT BELT GUIDES AND HARDWARE (\$7.4.6)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302 Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 10/2/18 Test Technician: Ed Husak Test seat belts except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt. DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: Center Rear Passenger Is the seat cushion movable so that the seat back serves a function other than 1. seating? (S7.4.6.1(b)) Yes, this form is complete X No, go to 2 2. Is the seat removable? (S7.4.6.1(b)) Yes, this form is complete X No, go to 3 Χ 3. Is the seat movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used for a secondary function? (S7.4.6.1(b)) X Yes, this form is complete No. go to 4 Is the webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat 4. cushion and seat back? (S7.4.6.1(a)) Yes, go to 5 No, this form is complete 5. Does one of the following three parts, the seat belt latch plate, the buckle, or the seat belt webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal conditions (i.e., conditions other than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? (S7.4.6.1(a)) Yes – Pass No - Fail Identify the part(s) on top or above the seat. Seat belt latch plate Seat belt webbing Buckle Are the remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions? 6. Yes – Pass No – Fail The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and 7. fall behind the seat when the belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched. (\$7.4.6.2) Yes – Pass No - Fail 8. The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. (\$7.4.6.2)

fall behind the seat when the seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved backward into position. (S7.4.6.2)

Yes – Pass

No – Fail

10. Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the front outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center armrest in any position to which it can be adjusted (without moving the armrest)? (S7.4.6.2)

Yes – Pass No – Fail N/A – Rear seat

No – Fail

The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and

REMARKS:

9.

Signature: _______ **2. Musck** Date: <u>10/2/18</u>

Yes – Pass

SEAT BELT GUIDES AND HARDWARE (S7.4.6)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302
Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 10/2/18
Test Technician: Ed Husak

Test seat belts except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.

DESIGNATE	D SEATING POSITION: Right Rear Passenger	
X 1.	Is the seat cushion movable so that the seat back serves a function other than seating? (S7.4.6.1(b))	
X 2.	Yes, this form is complete X No, go to 2 Is the seat removable? (S7.4.6.1(b))	
X 3.	Yes, this form is complete X No, go to 3 Is the seat movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used for a secondary function? (S7.4.6.1(b))	
4.	X Yes, this form is complete No, go to 4 Is the webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat cushion and seat back? (S7.4.6.1(a)) Yes, go to 5 No, this form is complete	
5.	Does one of the following three parts, the seat belt latch plate, the buckle, or the seat belt webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal conditions (i.e., conditions other than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? (S7.4.6.1(a)) Yes – Pass No – Fail Identify the part(s) on top or above the seat. Seat belt latch plate Buckle Seat belt webbing	
6.	Are the remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions? Yes – Pass No – Fail	
7.	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched. (S7.4.6.2) Yes – Pass No – Fail	
8.	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. (\$7.4.6.2)	
9.	Yes – Pass No – Fail The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved backward into position. (\$7.4.6.2)	
10.	Yes – Pass No – Fail Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the front outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center armrest in any position to which it can be adjusted (without moving the armrest)? (S7.4.6.2) Yes – Pass No – Fail N/A – Rear seat	
REMARKS: Signature:		

DATA SHEET 24 SUMMARY

Low Risk Deployment Test Using 12-Month-Old CRABI Dummy (Part 572, Subpart R)(S20.4)

NHTSA NO.:	C20190302	TEST DATE:	12/19/18
LABORATORY:	MGA	TECHNICIAN(S):	EH / JL
DUMMY TYPE:	12 Month Old	DUMMY SERIAL NO.:	083

Child Restraint Name and Model: <u>Evenflo Tribute</u>

 Separate Base?
 No

 Base Used? (S20.1.7)
 N/A

 Handle Position? (S20.1.3)
 N/A

 Sunshade? (S20.1.4)
 N/A

 Blanket Position 1? (S20.1.5(a))
 No

 Blanket Position 2? (S20.1.5(b))
 No

Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post

Seat cushion angle: Fixed

Manufacturer's specified anchorage position:

Tested anchorage position:

O of 5; Upper-most defined as 0
0 of 5; Upper-most defined as 0
1st Detent; 1st as Full forward

Seat belt tension: 3 N

Air Bag Deployment Timing

Stage No.	Firing time (ms)	Recorded firing time (ms)
1	0.0	0.0
2	150.0	150.0

12-Month-Old CRABI SN 083 In CRS (Evenflo Tribute - Low Cinch) 12/19/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	390	7
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	149.0
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	65.3
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	29.1
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.4
Time (ms)	NA	76.5
Neck Tension	780 N	64
Neck Compression	960 N	250
Chest g	50 g	11

Calculated on data recorded for 125 ms after the initiation of the final stage of air bag deployment designed to deploy in any full frontal rigid barrier crash up to 64 km/h. (S4.11(c)) Second stage fire time of 150 ms, Active vent firing time of 10 ms;

DATA SHEET 24 SUMMARY

Low Risk Deployment Test Using 12-Month-Old CRABI Dummy (Part 572, Subpart R)(S20.4)

NHTSA NO.:	C20190302	TEST DATE:	12/20/18
LABORATORY:	MGA	TECHNICIAN(S):	EH / JL
DUMMY TYPE:	12 Month Old	DUMMY SERIAL NO.:	083

Child Restraint Name and Model: <u>Evenflo Tribute</u>

 Separate Base?
 No

 Base Used? (S20.1.7)
 N/A

 Handle Position? (S20.1.3)
 N/A

 Sunshade? (S20.1.4)
 N/A

 Blanket Position 1? (S20.1.5(a))
 No

 Blanket Position 2? (S20.1.5(b))
 No

Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post
Tested seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post

Seat cushion angle: Fixed

Manufacturer's specified anchorage position:

Tested anchorage position:

O of 5; Upper-most defined as 0
0 of 5; Upper-most defined as 0
1st Detent; 1st as Full forward

Seat belt tension: <u>119 N</u>

Air Bag Deployment Timing

Stage No.	Firing time (ms)	Recorded firing time (ms)
1	0.0	0.0
2	150.0	150.0

12-Month-Old CRABI SN 083 In CRS (Evenflo Tribute - High Cinch) 12/20/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	390	4
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	129.0
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	19.9
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	169.3
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	37.9
Neck Tension	780 N	92
Neck Compression	960 N	146
Chest g	50 g	6

Calculated on data recorded for 125 ms after the initiation of the final stage of air bag deployment designed to deploy in any full frontal rigid barrier crash up to 64 km/h. (S4.11(c)) Second stage fire time of 150 ms, Active vent firing time of 10 ms;

DATA SHEET 25 SUMMARY

Low Risk Deployment Tests Using an Unbelted 3 Year Old Dummy (Part 572, Subpart P) (S22) Position 1 - Chest On Instrument Panel (S22.4.2)

NHTSA NO.:	C20190302	TEST DATE:	12/18/18
LABORATORY:	MGA	TECHNICIAN(S):	EH / JL
DUMMY TYPE:	3 Year Old	DUMMY SERIAL NO.:	035

Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post

Tested seat position: Full Aft

Thorax cavity angle: 0.1°
Thigh angle: 77.3°

Point 1 height: <u>1 mm - Below Plane C Air Bag Height</u>

Air Bag Deployment Timing

Stage No.	Firing time (ms)	Recorded firing time (ms)
1	0.0	0.0
2	150.0	150.0

3-Year-Old SN 035 Position 1 (Chest on Instrument Panel) 12/18/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	570	25
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.3
Time (ms)	NA	57.3
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	18.2
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	0.8
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	15.2
Neck Tension	1130 N	290
Neck Compression	1380 N	84
Chest g	55 g	13
Chest Displacement	34 mm	6

Calculated on data recorded for 100 ms after the initial deployment of the air bag. (S4.11(b))

DATA SHEET 26 SUMMARY

Low Risk Deployment Tests Using an Unbelted 3 Year Old Dummy (Part 572, Subpart P) (S22) Position 2 - Head On Instrument Panel (S22.4.3)

NHTSA NO.:	C20190302	TEST DATE:	12/17/18
LABORATORY:	MGA	TECHNICIAN(S):	EH / JL
DUMMY TYPE:	3 Year Old	DUMMY SERIAL NO.:	035

Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post

Tested seat position: Full Forward

Thorax cavity angle: 12.0°
Thigh angle: 14.2°

Air Bag Deployment Timing

Stage No.	Firing time (ms)	Recorded firing time (ms)
1	0.0	0.0
2	150.0	150.0

3-Year-Old SN 035 Position 2 (Head on Instrument Panel) 12/17/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	570	6
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	77.1
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.0
Time (ms)	NA	19.0
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.5
Time (ms)	NA	55.8
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	17.0
Neck Tension	1130 N	66
Neck Compression	1380 N	377
Chest g	55 g	10
Chest Displacement	34 mm	0

Calculated on data recorded for 100 ms after the initial deployment of the air bag. (S4.11(b))

The original equipment parts were used for this deployment.

DATA SHEET 27 SUMMARY

Low Risk Deployment Tests Using an Unbelted 6-Year-Old Dummy (Part 572, Subpart N) (S24)
Position 1 – Chest on Instrument Panel (S24.4.2)

NHTSA NO.:	C20190302	TEST DATE:	12/18/18
LABORATORY:	MGA	TECHNICIAN(S):	EH / JL
DUMMY TYPE:	6 Year Old	DUMMY SERIAL NO.:	159

Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post

Tested seat position: Full Aft

Thorax cavity angle: <u>6.2°</u>

Point 1 height: 1 mm - Below Plane C Air Bag Height

Air Bag Deployment Timing

Stage No.	Firing time (ms)	Recorded firing time (ms)
1	0.0	0.0
2	150.0	150.0

6-Year-Old SN 159 Position 1 (Chest on Instrument Panel) 12/18/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	700	10
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.4
Time (ms)	NA	65.3
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	19.4
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	1.4
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.0
Time (ms)	NA	9.5
Neck Tension	1490 N	396
Neck Compression	1820 N	98
Chest g	60 g	11
Chest Displacement	40 mm	9

Calculated on data recorded for 100 ms after the initial deployment of the air bag. (S4.11(b))

DATA SHEET 28 SUMMARY

Low Risk Deployment Tests Using an Unbelted 6 Year Old Dummy (Part 572, Subpart N) (S24) Position 2 - Head On Instrument Panel (S24.4.3)

NHTSA NO.:	C20190302	TEST DATE:	12/18/18
LABORATORY:	MGA	TECHNICIAN(S):	EH / JL
DUMMY TYPE:	6 Year Old	DUMMY SERIAL NO.:	159

Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post

Tested seat position: Full Forward

Thorax cavity angle: 33.4°
Thigh angle: 3.5°

Air Bag Deployment Timing

Stage No.	Firing time (ms)	Recorded firing time (ms)		
1	0.0	0.0		
2	150.0	150.0		

6-Year-Old SN 159 Position 2 (Head on Instrument Panel) 12/18/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	700	4
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.3
Time (ms)	NA	82.5
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.0
Time (ms)	NA	11.0
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.4
Time (ms)	NA	65.9
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.0
Time (ms)	NA	12.2
Neck Tension	1490 N	200
Neck Compression	1820 N	396
Chest g	60 g	4
Chest Displacement	40 mm	0

Calculated on data recorded for 100 ms after the initial deployment of the air bag. (S4.11(b))

DATA SHEET 29 SUMMARY

Low Risk Deployment Tests Using an Unbelted 5th Percentile Female Dummy (Part 572, Subpart O) (S26) Position 1 - Chin On Module (S26.2)

NHTSA NO.:	C20190302	TEST DATE:	12/17/18
LABORATORY:	MGA	TECHNICIAN(S):	EH / JL
DUMMY TYPE:	5 th Percentile Female	DUMMY SERIAL NO.:	510

Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post 1.0° on Headrest Post

Tested seat position: Full Aft

Tested steering wheel angle: 23.2°
Thorax cavity angle: 29.2°

Bottom of chin height: <u>16 mm – Above Plane F Module Height</u>

Air Bag Deployment Timing

Stage No.	Firing time (ms)	Recorded firing time (ms)
1	0.0	0.0
2	150.0	150.0

5th Percentile Female SN 510 Position 1 (Chin On Module) 12/17/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	700	29
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.4
Time (ms)	NA	32.4
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	44.3
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.4
Time (ms)	NA	160.6
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	203.3
Neck Tension	2070 N	1119
Neck Compression	2520 N	437
Chest g	60 g	9
Chest Displacement	52 mm	10
Left Femur	6805 N	133
Right Femur	6805 N	194

Calculated on data recorded for 125 ms after the initiation of the final stage of air bag deployment designed to deploy in any full frontal rigid barrier crash up to 26 km/h. (S4.11(d)) Second stage fire time of 150 ms; Injuries calculated on 0 ms to 275 ms.

The original equipment parts were used for this deployment.

DATA SHEET 30 SUMMARY

Low Risk Deployment Tests Using an Unbelted 5th Percentile Female Dummy (Part 572, Subpart O) (S26) Position 2 - Chin On Rim (S26.3)

NHTSA NO.:	C20190302	TEST DATE:	12/17/18
LABORATORY:	MGA	TECHNICIAN(S):	EH / JL
DUMMY TYPE:	5 th Percentile Female	DUMMY SERIAL NO.:	510

Manufacturer's design seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post Tested seat back angle: 1.0° on Headrest Post

Tested seat position: Full Aft

Tested steering wheel angle: 23.2°
Thorax cavity angle: 29.2°

Chin Point height: <u>1 mm - Below Steering Wheel Target</u>
Note: The chin on rim steering wheel target is 10 mm below the highest point on the steering wheel.

Air Bag Deployment Timing

Stage No.	Firing time (ms)	Recorded firing time (ms)
1	0.0	0.0
2	150.0	150.0

5th Percentile Female SN 510 Position 2 (Chin On Rim) 12/17/18

Injury Criteria	Max. Allowable Injury Assessment Values	Measured Value
HIC15	700	30
Peak Nij (Nte)	1.0	0.8
Time (ms)	NA	15.1
Peak Nij (Ntf)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	228.0
Peak Nij (Nce)	1.0	0.1
Time (ms)	NA	65.4
Peak Nij (Ncf)	1.0	0.2
Time (ms)	NA	238.8
Neck Tension	2070 N	1487
Neck Compression	2520 N	189
Chest g	60 g	27
Chest Displacement	52 mm	27
Left Femur	6805 N	93
Right Femur	6805 N	111

Calculated on data recorded for 125 ms after the initiation of the final stage of air bag deployment designed to deploy in any full frontal rigid barrier crash up to 26 km/h. (S4.11(d)) Second stage fire time of 150 ms; Injuries calculated on 0 ms to 275 ms.

A new air bag and original equipment parts were used for this deployment.

VEHICLE WEIGHT, FUEL TANK, AND ATTITUDE DATA

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302 Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 1/7/19

Test Technician: Ben Storey

IMPACT ANGLE:	0°								
BELTED DUMMIES (YES/NO):	YES	3							
TEST SPEED:		32 to 40 kmph			0 to 48 kmph		Χ	0	to 56 kmph
DRIVER DUMMY:		X	5 th female		X 5 th female				50 th male
PASSENGER DUMMY:		X		5 th fe	male				50 th male

Χ	1.	Fill the transmission with transmission fluid to the satisfactory range.

2. Drain fuel from vehicle.

3. Run the engine until fuel remaining in the fuel delivery system is used and the engine stops.

Record the useable fuel tank capacity supplied by the COTR.
 Useable Fuel Tank Capacity supplied by COTR: 98.4 liters (26.0 gallons).

Record the fuel tank capacity supplied in the owner's manual.
 Useable Fuel Tank Capacity in owner's manual: 98.4 liters (26.0 gallons).

6. Using purple dyed Stoddard solvent having the physical and chemical properties of Type 1 solvent or cleaning fluid, Table 1, ASTM Standard D484-71, "Standard Specifications for Hydrocarbon Dry-cleaning Solvents," or gasoline, fill the fuel tank. Amount Added: 98.4 liters (26.0 gallons)

7. Fill the coolant system to capacity.

8. Fill the engine with motor oil to the Max. mark on the dip stick.

9. Fill the brake reservoir with brake fluid to its normal level.

X 10. Fill the windshield washer reservoir to capacity.

11. Inflate the tires to the tire pressure on the tire placard. If no tire placard is available, inflate the tires to the recommended pressure in the owner's manual.

Tire placard pressure:	RF:	36 psi	LF:	36 psi	RR:	36 psi	LR:	36 psi
Owner's manual pressure:	RF:	36 psi	LF:	36 psi	RR:	36 psi	LR:	36 psi
Actual inflated pressure:	RF:	36 psi	LF:	36 psi	RR:	36 psi	LR:	36 psi

X 12. Record the vehicle weight at each wheel to determine the unloaded vehicle weight (UVW), i.e. "as delivered" weight).

Right Front (kg):	660.9	Right Rear (kg):	480.4
Left Front (kg):	678.6	Left Rear (kg):	487.2
Total Front (kg):	1339.5	Total Rear (kg):	967.6
% Total Weight:	58.1	% Total Weight:	41.9
UVW = TOTAL FR	ONT PLUS TOTAL I	REAR (KG):	2307.1

13. UVW Test Vehicle Attitude: (All dimensions in millimeters)

13.1 Mark a point on the vehicle above the center of each wheel.

13.2 Place the vehicle on a level surface.

13.3 Measure perpendicular to the level surface to the 4 points marked on the body and record the measurements.

RF:	920	LF:	920	RR:	995	LR:	983

X 1	14. 4.1			Weight (RCLW): 136 k ity weight (VCW) on the	_	r
	14.2	No, go to 14.2 VCW = Gross Vehicl	le Weight - UVW			
			=	=		
	4.3 4.4	VCW = 832 kg (183 Does the certification X Yes, go to 14.6 No, go to 14.5 an	or tire placard cont	ain the Designated Sea	ating Capacity (DSC))?
1	4.5	DSC = Total number	-	olies =		
X 1	14.6	$DSC = \underline{6}$				
	14.7	-		$-(68 \text{ kg x } \underline{6}) = \underline{424 \text{ kg}}$		
X 1	14.8	is the vehicle certifie jamb)?	d as a truck, MPV o	r bus (see the certificati	ion label on the door	
	[X Yes, if the calcula (S8.1.1)	-	er than 136 kg, <u>use 136</u>	kg as the RCLW.	
V .	15.	No, use the RCL\ Fully Loaded Weight	W calculated in 14.7			
	15. 15.1	•	•	h front outboard seating	n positions	
				_		
X 1	5.2 5.3	Passenger: \underline{X} 5 th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (n the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d))	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor	ngitudinal centerline	of
X 1		Passenger: \underline{X} 5 th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (emale 50 th ma the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d))	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is	ngitudinal centerline	of
X 1	15.3	Passenger: \underline{X} 5 th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (emale 50 th ma the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d))	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully	ngitudinal centerline	of
X 1	15.3	Passenger: X 5 th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with place	emale 50 th mand the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen(d)) veight at each wheel	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor	ngitudinal centerline o	of
X 1	15.3	Passenger: X 5 th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Right Front (kg): Left Front (kg): Total Front (kg):	temale 50 th ma In the RCLW from 14 the cargo area. Cen (d)) weight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg):	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1	of
X 1	15.3	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Record the vehicle with Right Front (kg): Left Front (kg): Total Front (kg): % Total Weight:	temale 50 th ma the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d)) veight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight:	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3	of
X 1	15.3	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (\$8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with the vehicle with the vehicle with the vehicle with the vehicle. (\$8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with the veh	temale 50 th ma the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d)) veight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1	of
X 1	15.3	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Right Front (kg): Left Front (kg): Total Front (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW (% GVW = Axle GV	temale 50 th ma the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d)) reight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicle	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW)	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4	of
X 1	15.3 15.4	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the remainder of the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle with Place the Vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the Vehicle with Place the Vehicl	temale 50 th ma In the RCLW from 14 the cargo area. Cen (d)) veight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicleight = Total Front P	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW) lus Total Rear (kg):	578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4	of
X 1	15.3 15.4 16.	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the Vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle with Place the Vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle with Place the Vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle with Place the Vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle with Place the Vehicle with	the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d)) veight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicle of the cargo area. Cen wheel	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW)	578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4	of
X 1 X 1	15.3 15.4 16. 16.1	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Right Front (kg): Left Front (kg): Total Front (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW (% GVW = Axle GV) Fully Loaded Weight: Place the vehicle on	temale 50 th man the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d)) reight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicle of the end of the en	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW) lus Total Rear (kg): dimensions in millimete	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4 2541.0 rs)	of
X 1 X 1	15.3 15.4 16.	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Right Front (kg): Left Front (kg): Total Front (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW (% GVW = Axle GV) Fully Loaded Weight: Place the vehicle on	temale 50 th man the RCLW from 14 the cargo area. Cen (d)) weight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicle of the level surface. It is to the level surface.	le7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW lus Total Rear (kg): dimensions in millimete	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4 2541.0 rs)	of
X 1 X 1	15.3 15.4 16. 16.1	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the vehicle with Place the vehicle with Place the vehicle with Place the vehicle on Measure perpendicular to the vehicle on Measure perpendicular the vehicle on Measure perpendicular the vehicle on the vehicle of the vehicle on the vehicle of the vehicle of the vehicle on the vehicle of the vehicle	temale 50 th man the RCLW from 14 the cargo area. Cen (d)) weight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicle of the level surface. It is to the level surface.	le7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW lus Total Rear (kg): dimensions in millimete	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4 2541.0 rs)	of
X 1 X 1	15.3 15.4 16. 16.1	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (\$8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the vehicle with the vehicle. (\$8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with the vehicle of t	the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d)) reight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicle of the English of the level surface. lar to the level surface ord the measurement.	le7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW) lus Total Rear (kg): dimensions in millimete ce to the 4 points mark its	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4 2541.0 rs)	of
X 1 X 1 X 1	16. 16.1 16.2	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (\$8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the vehicle on Measure perpendicuth 13.1 above) and record RF: 918 LF: Drain the fuel system Using purple dyed \$1.00 cm.	the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d)) reight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicle of the level surface. lar to the level surface ord the measuremer 917 RR: 967 notodard solvent havitages.	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lore to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW) lus Total Rear (kg): dimensions in millimete ce to the 4 points markints LR: 957 ing the physical and chemical services to the physical services to t	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4 2541.0 ers) ed on the body (see	of
X 1 X 1 X 1	16. 16.1 16.2	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the vehicle with the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the vehicle with Place the Vehicle on Measure perpendicum 13.1 above) and record RF: 918 LF: Drain the fuel system Using purple dyed Strope 1 solvent or cle	the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d)) veight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicle of the level surface. lar to the level surface ord the measuremer 917 RR: 967 ntoddard solvent havisaning fluid, Table 1,	le7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW) lus Total Rear (kg): dimensions in millimete ce to the 4 points mark ats LR: 957 ing the physical and che, ASTM Standard D484	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4 2541.0 rs) ed on the body (see	of
X 1 X 1 X 1	16. 16.1 16.2	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the vehicle with Place the vehicle with Place the vehicle with Place the vehicle on Weasure perpendiculary above) and record RF: 918 LF: Drain the fuel system Using purple dyed Strype 1 solvent or cless pecifications for Hy	the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d)) reight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicle of the level surface. Iar to the level surface ord the measurement of the measurement of the measurement of the level surface ord the measurement of the measurement of the level surface. In the level surface ord the measurement of the measurement of the level surface ord the leve	le .7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lore to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW) lus Total Rear (kg): dimensions in millimete ce to the 4 points markints LR: 957 ing the physical and chemical services to the physical services to t	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4 2541.0 rs) ed on the body (see	of
X 1 X 1 X 1	16. 16.1 16.2	Passenger: X 5th f Load the vehicle with Place the RCLW in the vehicle. (S8.1.1 (Record the vehicle with Place the vehicle on Measure perpendiculty Loaded Wester Place the vehicle on Measure perpendiculty Loaded Wester Place the vehicle on Measure perpendiculty Loaded Test Verent Place the vehicle on Measure perpendiculty Loaded Test Verent Place the vehicle on Measure perpendiculty Loaded Test Verent Place the vehicle on Measure perpendiculty. Left: Place the vehicle on Measure perpendiculty Loaded Test Verent Place the vehicle on Measure perpendiculty. Left: Place the vehicle on Measure	the RCLW from 14 he cargo area. Cen (d)) reight at each wheel 662.7 702.2 1364.9 53.7 53.6 W divided by Vehicle (all each ord the level surface. lar to the level surface ord the measurement of the level surface (all each ord the measurement of the level surface) 917 RR: 967 1 toddard solvent have an apacity.	le7 or 14.8 whichever is ter the load over the lor to determine the Fully Right Rear (kg): Left Rear (kg): Total Rear (kg): % Total Weight: % GVW le GVW) lus Total Rear (kg): dimensions in millimete ce to the 4 points mark ats LR: 957 ing the physical and che, ASTM Standard D484	Loaded Weight. 578.3 597.8 1176.1 46.3 59.4 2541.0 ers) ed on the body (see emical properties of -71, "Standard all tank to 92 - 94	of

- 19. Crank the engine to fill the fuel delivery system with Stoddard solvent. 20. Calculate the test weight range. Calculated Weight = UVW (see 12 above) + RCLW (see 14 above) + 2x(dummy 20.1 2541.0 kg = 2307.0 kg + 136.0 kg + 98.0 kgΧ 20.2 Test Weight Range = Calculated Weight (- 4.5 kg, - 9 kg.) Max. Test Weight = Calculated Test Weight - 4.5 kg = 2536.5 kg Min. Test Weight = Calculated Test Weight - 9 kg = Remove the RCLW from the cargo area. 21. 22. Drain transmission fluid, engine coolant, motor oil, and windshield washer fluid from the test vehicle so that Stoddard solvent leakage from the fuel system will be evident. 23. Vehicle Components Removed For Weight Reduction: None Χ 24. Secure the equipment and ballast in the load carrying area and distribute it, as nearly as possible, to obtain the proportion of axle weight indicated by the gross axle weight ratings and center it over the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle. X 25. If necessary, add ballast to achieve the actual test weight. N/A X Weight of Ballast: 115.2 kg Ballast, including test equipment, must be contained so that it will not shift during the Χ 26. impact event or interfere with data collection or interfere with high-speed film recordings or affect the structural integrity of the vehicle or do anything else to affect test results. Care must be taken to assure that any attachment hardware added to the vehicle is not in the vicinity of the fuel tank or lines. Χ 27. Record the vehicle weight at each wheel to determine the actual test weight. 674.5 Right Front (kg): Right Rear (kg): 582.0 Left Front (kg): 688.1 Left Rear (kg): 589.7 Total Front (kg): 1362.6 Total Rear (kg): 1171.7 % Total Weight: 53.8 % Total Weight: 46.2 % GVW 53.6 % GVW 59.4 (% GVW = Axle GVW divided by Vehicle GVW) TOTAL FRONT PLUS TOTAL REAR (kg): 2534.3 Is the test weight between the Max. Weight and the Min. Weight (See 20.2)? Χ 28. X Yes No, explain why not. 29. Test Weight Vehicle Attitude: (all dimensions in millimeters) 29.1 Place the vehicle on a level surface.
 - RF: 919 LF: 920 RR: 967 LR: 959

above) and record the measurements.

Measure perpendicular to the level surface to the 4 points marked on the body (see 13

29.2

X	30. 30.1	Summa AS DEI	•		tude.									
		RF:	920	LF:	920	RR:	995	LR:	983					
		AS TES	STED:											
		RF:	919	LF:	920	RR:	967	LR:	959					
		FULLY	LOAD	ED:										
		RF:	918	LF:	917	RR:	967	LR:	957					
X	30.2	Is the "a		ed" tes	t attitud	de equa	al to or	betwee	en the '	fully l	oade	d" and	"as del	ivered"
		X Yes												
			explaii	n why i	not.									
REM	ARKS:													
Signa	ature:		Ben -	Story	<u> </u>			Date:	<u>1/7/19</u>					

VEHICLE ACCELEROMETER LOCATION AND MEASUREMENT

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302 Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 1/7/19

Test Technician: Ben Storey

IMPACT ANGLE:	0°								
BELTED DUMMIES (YES/NO):	YES	3							
TEST SPEED:		32 to 40 kmph			0 to 48	kmph	Χ	0	to 56 kmph
DRIVER DUMMY:	X		,	5 th female					50 th male
PASSENGER DUMMY:	Х		,	5 th female)			50 th male

- X 1. Find the location where the vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle and through the center of the left front outboard seating position intersects the left rear seat cross member. Install an accelerometer at this intersection on the rear seat cross member to record x-direction accelerations. Record the location on the following chart.
- X 2. Find the location where the vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle and through the center of the right front outboard seating position intersects the right rear seat cross member. Install an accelerometer at this intersection on the rear seat cross member to record x-direction accelerations. Record the location on the following chart.
- X 3. Find the location where a vertical plane through the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle and a vertical transverse plane through the center of the two wheels on opposite sides of the engine intersect at the top of the engine. Install an accelerometer at this intersection to record x-direction accelerations. Record the location on the following chart.
- 4. Find the location where a vertical plane through the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle and a vertical transverse plane through the center of the two wheels on opposite sides of the engine intersect the bottom of the engine. Install an accelerometer at this intersection to record x-direction accelerations. Record the location on the following chart.
- X 5. Install an accelerometer on the right front brake caliper to record x-direction accelerations. Record the location on the following chart.
- X 6. Find the location where a vertical plane through the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle intersects the top of the instrument panel. Install an accelerometer at this intersection to record x-direction accelerations. Record the location on the following chart.
- Install an accelerometer on the left front brake caliper to record x-direction accelerations. Record the location on the following chart.
- X 8. Find the location where a vertical plane through the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle intersects the floor of the trunk. Install an accelerometer on the trunk floor at this intersection to record z-direction accelerations. Record the location on the following chart.

REMARKS:

I certify that I have read and performed each instruction.

Signature: _____ Date: <u>1/7/19</u>

VEHICLE ACCELEROMETER LOCATION AND DATA SUMMARY CENTERLINE OF FRONT WHEELS 5 2 В 6 8 CENTERLINE Α X **ENGINE** TOP VIEW **ACCELEROMETER REAR SEAT CUSHION** COORDINATE SYSTEM ASSY. FRONT ATTACHMENT (POSITIVE DIRECTION SHOWN) **BRACKET SUPPORT** С **ENGINE 1** 3 8 Н G **BOTTOM OF** OIL PAN Ε DISC BRAKE **CALIPER LEFT SIDE VIEW**

Dimensions Corresponding To The Letters "A" Through "K" (Excluding "I") Are Recorded In The Table On The Following Page.

Accelerometers Corresponding To The Numbers 1 Through 8 Are Specified On The Preceding Page.

VEHICLE ACCELEROMETER LOCATION AND MEASUREMENTS

DIMENSION	LENGTH (mm)									
PRETEST VALUES										
A (LH Rear Seat Xmbr)		480								
B (RH Rear Seat Xmbr)		480								
<u>C</u> (Engine Top)		4884								
<u>D</u> (Engine Bottom)		4688								
<u>E</u> (Caliper)	Right Side: 4746	Left Side: 4738								
F (Left Caliper)	719									
<u>G</u> (IP)		4244								
H (Seat)	2612									
J (Right Caliper)	719									
K (Trunk)		1323								
	POST TEST VALUE	<u>:S</u>								
A (LH Rear Seat Xmbr)		480								
B (RH Rear Seat Xmbr)		480								
<u>C</u> (Engine Top)	4884									
<u>D</u> (Engine Bottom)		4688								
E (Caliper)	Right Side: 4647	Left Side: 4654								
F (Left Caliper)	er) 699									
<u>G</u> (IP)	4177									
H (Seat)	2612									
J (Right Caliper)	699									
K (Trunk)	1323									

PHOTOGRAPHIC TARGETS

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Date:
 1/7/19

Test Technician: Ben Storey

IMPACT ANGLE:	Zer	0							
BELTED DUMMIES (YES/NO):	YES	3							
TEST SPEED:		32 to 40 kmpl			0 to 48	kmph	Χ	0	to 56 kmph
DRIVER DUMMY:	X		5 th female					50 th male	
PASSENGER DUMMY:		X	;	5 th fe	male				50 th male

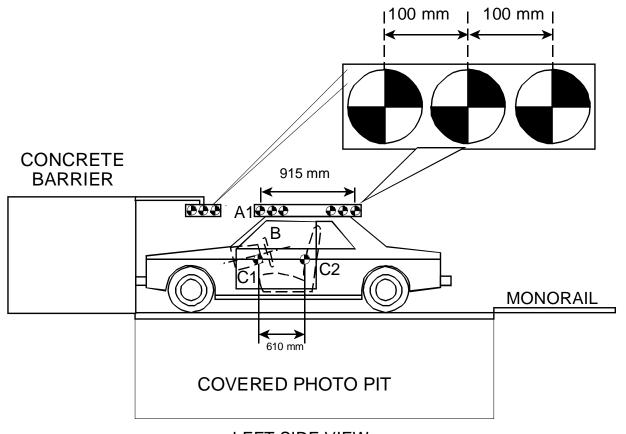
DRIVER DUMMY:			X	5 th female		50 th male					
PASS	ENGER	R DUMMY:	X	5 th female		50 th male					
X	1.	FMVSS 208 vehic	cle targeting requ	uirements (See F	Figures 28A ar	ad 28B)					
X	1.1			-	iguics 20A ai	Id 20D)					
X	1.2	Targets A1 and A2 are on flat rectangular panels. Three circular targets at least 90 mm in diameter and with black and yellow									
	1.2	quadrants are mounted at the front on the outboard sides of A1 and A2. The									
		center of each cire		.,							
X			targets (mm): 10								
X	1.3		gets at least 90 mr		with black and	d vellow					
			ounted at the back								
		center of each cire	cular target is 100	mm from the one	next to it.						
X		Distance between	n targets (mm): <u>10</u>	<u>0 mm</u>							
X	1.4		veen the first circu			A2 and the last					
		circular target at t	he back of A1 and	I A2 is at least 915	5 mm.						
X			the first and last	• ,							
X	1.5	•	1 on the vehicle ro		•	ane that is					
			e midsagittal plane		•						
X	1.6	Firmly fix target A2 on the vehicle roof in the vertical longitudinal plane that is									
			e midsagittal plane		-						
X	1.7		ets (C1 and C2) at								
			are mounted on th		iriver door. I r	e centers of					
V		_	et are at least 610	•							
X	1.8		n targets (mm): <u>610</u> ets (C1 and C2) at		ameter and wi	th black and					
	1.0		are mounted on th								
		-	rget are at least 6	-	asseriger doo	i. The centers					
X			targets (mm): <u>61</u>								
X	1.9		squares having alternating colors on the top portion of the								
		steering wheel.	1	The second second second							
X	1.10	Chalk the bottom	portion of the stee	ering wheel.							
X	1.11	Is this an offset te	-	· ·							
		Yes, continue	e with this section	n							
		X No, go to 2.									
	1.12	Measure the width	h of the vehicle.								
		Vehicle width (mm):									
	1.13	Find the centerline	Find the centerline of the vehicle. (1/2 of the vehicle width)								
	1.14		llel to the centerlin	e of the vehicle a	nd 0.1 x vehicl	e width from					
		the centerline of the									
	1.15		e tape with alterna								
		on each side of th	e line found in 1.1	4. The edge of each	ach tape shall	be 50 mm					

to the front edge of the windshield. (Figure 28D)

from the line found in 1.14. The tape shall extend from the bottom of the bumper

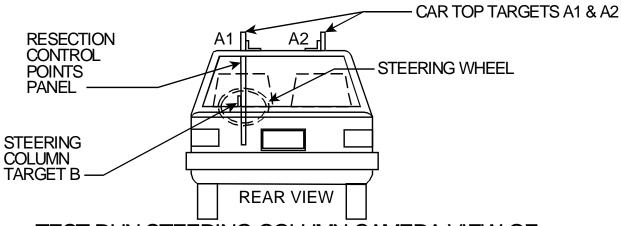
X	2.	Barrier Targeting
X	2.1	Fix two stationary targets D1 and D2 to the barrier as shown in the Figure 28A. One target is in the vertical longitudinal plane that is coincident with the midsagittal plane of the driver dummy. The other is in the vertical longitudinal
V	2.2	plane that is coincident with the midsagittal plane of the passenger dummy.
X	2.2 2.3	Targets D1 and D2 are on a rectangular panel. Three circular targets at least 90 mm in diameter and with black and yellow quadrants are mounted on the sides of the rectangular panel away from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle. The center of each circular target is 100 mm from the one next to it.
X X X		Distance between circular targets on D1 (mm): 100 mm
X	0	Distance between circular targets on D2 (mm): 100 mm
X	3.	FMVSS 208 Dummy Targeting Requirements
X	3.1	Place a circular target with black and yellow quadrants on both sides of the driver dummy head as close as possible to the center of gravity of the head in the x and z direction (relative to the measuring directions of the accelerometers).
X	3.2	Place a circular target with black and yellow quadrants on both sides of the passenger dummy head as close as possible to the center of gravity of the head in the x and z direction (relative to the measuring directions of the accelerometers).
X	3.3	Place a circular target with black and yellow quadrants on the outboard shoulder of the driver dummy. Place the target as high up on the arm as possible at the intersection of the arm and shoulder. The sleeve of the shirt on the dummy may be cut to make the target visible, but do not remove any material.
X	3.4	Place a circular target with black and yellow quadrants on the outboard shoulder of the passenger dummy. Place the target as high up on the arm as possible at the intersection of the arm and shoulder. The sleeve of the shirt on the dummy may be cut to make the target visible, but do not remove any material.
X	4.	FMVSS 204 Targeting Requirements
X	4.1	Is an FMVSS 204 indicant test ordered on the "COTR Vehicle Work Order?" Yes, continue with this form. X No, this form is complete.
	4.2	Resection panel (Figure 28C)
	4.2.1	The panel deviates no more than 6 mm from perfect flatness when suspended vertically.
	4.2.2	The 8 targets on the panel are circular targets at least 90 mm in diameter and with black and yellow quadrants.
	4.2.3	The center of each of the 4 outer targets are placed within 1 mm of the corners of a square measuring 914 mm on each side.
	4.2.4	Locate another square with 228 mm sides and with the center of this square coincident with the center of the 914 mm square.
	4.2.5	The center of the 4 inner targets are placed at the midpoints of each of the 228 mm sides.
	4.3	Place a circular target at least 90 mm in diameter and with black and yellow quadrants on a material (cardboard, metal, etc.) that can be taped to the top of the steering column.
	4.4	Tape the target from 4.3 to the top of the steering column in a manner that does not interfere with the movement of the steering column in a crash.
REM	ARKS:	
		Ben Stores
Signs	ature:	Date: 1/7/19

REFERENCE PHOTO TARGETS

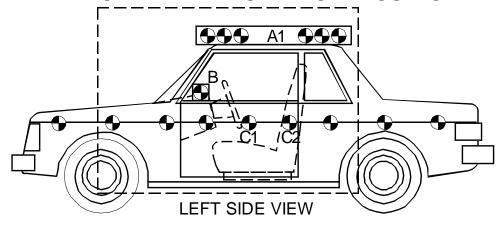


LEFT SIDE VIEW

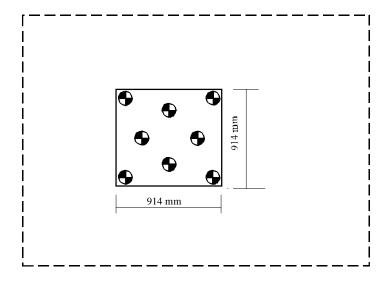
RESECTION PANEL TARGETING ALIGNMENT



TEST RUN STEERING COLUMN CAMERA VIEW OF TYPICAL TIME ZERO VEHICLE POSITION



PRE-RUN STEERING COLUMN HIGH SPEED CAMERA VIEW



LEFT SIDE VIEW

DATA SHEET 35 CAMERA LOCATIONS

Test Vehicle: C20190302 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.:

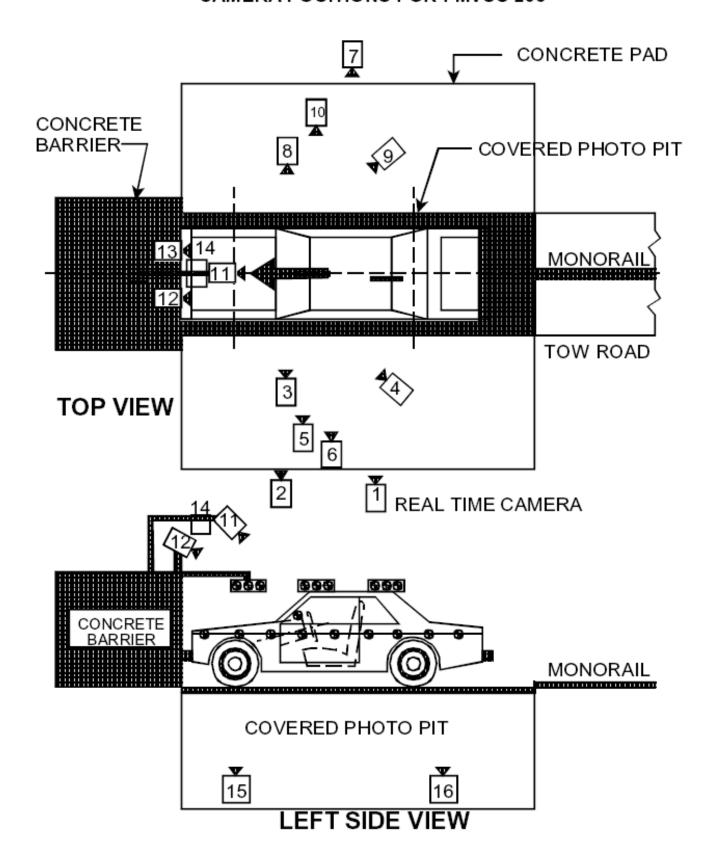
FMVSS 208 Compliance 1/7/19 Test Program: Test Date: Time: 9:24 AM

CAMERA NO.	VIEW	CAME	RA POSIT (mm) *	LENS (mm)	SPEED (fps)	
		Х	Y	Z		
1	Real Time Left Side View				13	30
2	Left Side View (Barrier face to front seat backs)	1290	-6140	1400	24	1000
3	Left Side View (Driver)	1980	-6560	1950	50	1000
4	Left Side View (B-post aimed toward center of steering wheel)	7670	-6080	2090	75	1000
5	Left Side View (Steering Column)	910	-4510	1270	50	1000
6	Left Side View (Steering Column)	790	-5330	800	50	1000
7	Right Side View (Overall)	2770	6420	1500	20	1000
8	Right Side View (Passenger)	1810	6640	1960	50	1000
9	Right Side View (Angle)	7600	5590	2100	75	1000
10	Right Side View (Front door)	1140	5950	1530	24	1000
11	Front View Windshield	160	0	2310	16	1000
12	Front View Driver	80	-370	2230	25	1000
13	Front View Passenger	80	370	2230	25	1000
14	Overhead Barrier Impact View	2980	0	6820	14	1000
15	Pit Camera Engine View	1190	0	-3340	24	1000
16	Pit Camera Fuel Tank View	3500	0	-3340	24	1000

*COORDINATES:

- +X forward of impact plane +Y right of monorail centerline
- +Z above ground level

CAMERA POSITIONS FOR FMVSS 208



DATA SHEET 36 - APPENDIX G

DUMMY POSITIONING PROCEDURES

FOR 5th PERCENTILE FEMALE DRIVER TEST DUMMY CONFORMING TO SUBPART O OF PART 572

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302 Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 1/7/19

Test Technician: Keegan Strockis

IMPACT ANGLE:	0°								
BELTED DUMMIES (YES/NO):	YES	3							
TEST SPEED:		32 to 40 kmph			0 to 48	kmph	Χ	0	to 56 kmph
DRIVER DUMMY:		X		5 th fe	^h female				50 th male
PASSENGER DUMMY:	X		;	5 th fe	th female				50 th male

1. Seat Position

X 1.1 Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar supports are in the lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment positions. (S16.2.10.1, S20.1.9.1, S20.4.1, S22.1.7.1)

X N/A - No lumbar adjustment

- X_1.2 Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that they are in the lowest or most open adjustment position. (S16.2.10.2, S20.1.9.2, S20.4.1, S22.1.7.1, S22.4.2.1, S22.4.2.1, S26.2.3, S26.3.1)
 X N/A No additional support adjustment
- X_1.3 Position an adjustable leg support system in its rearmost position. (8/27/04 interpretation to Toyota)
 X_N/A No adjustable leg support system
- X_1.4 **Mark** a point (seat cushion reference point) on the side of the seat cushion that is between 150 mm and 250 mm from the front edge of the seat cushion. (S16.3.1.12)
- X_1.5 Draw a line (seat cushion reference line) through the seat cushion reference point. (S16.3.1.13)
- <u>X_1.6</u> Use only the controls that primarily move the seat in the fore-aft direction to move the seat cushion reference point to the rearmost position. (S16.2.10.3.1, S22.1.7.3)
- X_1.7 If the seat cushion adjusts fore-aft, independent of the seat back, use only the controls that primarily move the seat cushion in the fore-aft direction to move the seat cushion reference point to the rearmost position. (S16.2.10.3.1, S20.1.9.3)
 X N/A No independent fore-aft seat cushion adjustment
- X_1.8 Use any part of any control, other than the parts just used for fore-aft positioning, to determine the range of angles of the seat cushion reference line and to set the seat cushion reference line at the mid-angle. (S16.2.10.3.1)

Maximum angle: <u>Fixed</u> Minimum angle: <u>Fixed</u> Mid-angle: <u>Fixed</u>

- X_1.9 If the seat and/or seat cushion height is adjustable, use any part of any control other than the parts which primarily move the seat or seat cushion fore-aft, to put the seat cushion reference point in its lowest position with the seat cushion reference line angle at the mid-angle found in 1.8. (\$16.2.10.3.1) $X_N/A - No$ seat height adjustment
- X 1.10Use only the controls that primarily move the seat in the fore-aft direction to verify the seat is in the rearmost position.
- X 1.11Use only the controls that primarily move the seat in the fore-aft direction to **mark** the fore-aft seat positions. Mark each position so that there is a visual indication when the seat is at a particular position. For manual seats, move the seat forward one detent at a time and mark each detent. For power seats, mark only the rearmost, middle, and foremost positions. Label three of the positions with the following: F for foremost, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position, label the closest adjustment position to the rear of the mid-point), and R for rearmost.
- X_1.12Use only the controls that primarily move the seat in the fore-aft direction to place the seat in the rearmost position.
- X 1.13Use any part of any control, other than the parts which primarily move the seat or seat cushion fore-aft, to find and visually mark the maximum, minimum, and middle height of the seat cushion reference point with the seat cushion reference line at the mid-angle determined in 1.8. (\$20.1.9.4, \$22.1.2, \$22.1.7.4, \$22.3.1, \$22.4.3.1, \$24.1.2, \$24.3.1, S24.4.3.1, S26.2.3, S26.3.1)

X N/A – No seat height adjustment. Go to 1.18

- __1.14 Use only the controls that primarily move the seat and/or seat cushion in the fore-aft direction to place the seat in the mid-fore-aft position.
- __1.15 Use any part of any control, other than the parts which primarily move the seat or seat cushion fore-aft, to find and visually mark the maximum, minimum, and middle height of the seat cushion reference point with the seat cushion reference line at the mid-angle determined in 1.8. (S20.1.9.4, S22.1.2, S22.1.7.4, S22.3.1, S24.1.2, S24.3.1)
- 1.16 Use only the control that change the seat in the fore-aft direction to place the seat in the foremost position. (\$16.2.10.3.2)
- __1.17 Use any part of any control, other than the parts which primarily move the seat or seat cushion fore-aft, to find and visually mark the maximum, minimum, and middle height of the seat cushion reference point with the seat cushion reference line at the mid-angle determined in 1.8. (S16.2.10.3.3, S20.1.9.4, S22.1.2, S22.1.7.4, S22.3.1, S24.1.2, S24.3.1)
- X 1.18. Is the seat a bucket seat?

X_Yes, go to 1.19 and skip 1.20

__No, go to 1.20 and skip 1.19

X 1.19Bucket seats:

Locate and mark for future reference the longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion. The intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that passes through the SqRP and the seat cushion upper surface determines the longitudinal centerline of a bucket seat cushion. (S16.3.1.10 & S20.1.10)

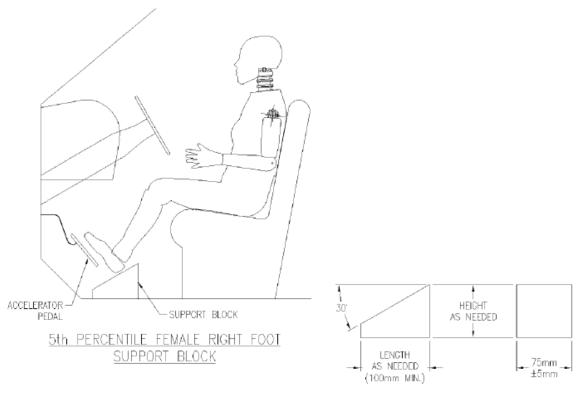
1.20	Bench seats (complete ONLY the one that is applicable to the seat being marked): Locate and mark for future reference the longitudinal line on the seat cushion that marks the intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane through the centerline of the steering wheel and the seat cushion upper surface.
2. Hea	d Restraint Position N/A Vehicle contains automatic head restraintsN/A, there is no head restraint adjustment Go to 3
<u>X_</u> 2.1	Adjust the head restraint to its lowest position. (S16.2.10.2, S20.1.9.6, S20.4.1, S22.1.7.6, S22.4.2.1, S22.4.3.1, S24.4.3.1, S26.2.3, S26.3.1)
<u>X</u> _2.2	All adjustments of the head restraint shall be used to position it full forward. For example, if it rotates, rotate it such that the head restraint extends as far forward as possible. Mark the foremost position. (S16.2.10.2 & S16.3.4.4 & S20.1.9.6, S20.4.1, S22.4.2.1, S22.4.3.1, S24.4.3.1, S26.2.3, S26.3.1)
<u>X</u> _2.3	Measure the vertical distance from the top most point of the head restraint to the bottom most point. Locate and mark a horizontal plane through the midpoint of this distance. (S16.3.4.3) Vertical height of head restraint: 200 mm Mid-point height: 100 mm
<u>X</u> _3. Is	s the steering wheel adjustable up and down and/or in and out? X_Yes – go to 3.1 No – Go to 4
<u>X_</u> 3.1.	Find and mark for future reference each up and down position. Label three of the positions with the following: H for highest, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position, label the next lowest adjustment position), and L for lowest. N/A – steering wheel is not adjustable up and down
<u>X_</u> 3.2.	Find and mark for future references each in and out position. Label three of the Positions with the following: F for foremost, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position label the next rearmost adjustment position), and R for rearmost. N/A – steering wheel is not adjustable in and out.
<u>X</u> _3.3.	Use the markings to position the steering controls in the mid-position or if applicable next lowest detent position. (S16.2.9)
<u>X_</u> 4.	Place the SCRP in the full rearward, mid-height position, and mid-seat cushion angle, determined in Item 1. (S16.3.2.1.1)
<u>X_</u> 5.	If the vehicle has an adjustable accelerator pedal, place it in the full forward position. (S16.3.2.2.1) \underline{X} N/A accelerator pedal not adjustable
<u>X_</u> 6.	Fully recline the seat back. (S16.3.2.1.2) N/A seat back not adjustable.
<u>X_</u> 7.	Place the dummy in the seat with the legs at an angle of 120 degrees to the thighs. The calves should not be touching the seat cushion. (S16.3.2.1.2)
<u>X_</u> 8.	Position the dummy in the seat such that the midsagittal plane is coincident with the longitudinal seat cushion markings as determined in Item 1.19 or 1.20. (S16.3.2.1.3 and S16.3.2.1.4)

<u>X</u> _9.	Hold down the dummy's thighs and push rearward on the upper torso to maximize the pelvic angle. (S16.3.2.1.5)
<u>X</u> _10.	Set the angle between the legs and the thighs to 120 degrees. (S16.3.2.1.6)
<u>X</u> _11.	Set the transverse distance between the centers of the front of the knees at 160 to 170 mm. (6.3 to 6.7 inches) Center the knee separation with respect to the longitudinal seat cushion marking as determined in Item 1.19 or 1.20. (S16.3.2.1.6) Record Knee Separation: 165 mm
<u>X</u> _12.	Push rearward on the dummy's knees until the pelvis contacts the seat back, or the backs of the calves contact the seat cushion, whichever occurs first. (S16.3.2.1.6) Pelvis contacted seat back. X Calves contacted seat cushion.
<u>X</u> _13.	Gently rock the upper torso \pm 5 degrees (approximately 51 mm (2 inches)) side-to-side three times. (S16.3.2.1.7)
<u>X</u> _14.	If needed, extend the legs until the feet do not contact the floor pan. The thighs should be resting on the seat cushion. (S16.3.2.1.8)
<u>X</u> _15.	Position the right foot until the foot is in line with a longitudinal vertical plane passing through the center of the accelerator pedal. Maintain the leg and thigh in a vertical plane. (S16.3.2.1.8)
<u>X</u> _16.	Rotate the left leg and thigh laterally to equalize the distance between each knee and the longitudinal seat cushion marking as determined in Item 1.19 or 1.20. (S16.3.2.1.8)
<u>X</u> _17.	Attempt to return the seat to the foremost fore-aft position, mid-height, and seat cushion mid-angle as determined in Item 1. The foot may contact and depress the accelerator and/or change the angle of the foot with respect to the leg. (S16.3.2.1.8) X_ Foremost position achieved. Proceed to step 22. Foremost not achieved because of foot interference. Proceed to step 19. Foremost not achieved because of steering wheel contact.
18.	If either of the dummy's legs contact the steering wheel, move the steering wheel up the minimum amount required to avoid contact. If the steering wheel is not adjustable separate the knees the minimum required to avoid contact. (S16.3.2.1.8) N/A- there was no leg contactSteering wheel repositionedKnees separated
19.	If the left foot interferes with the clutch or brake pedals, rotate the left foot about the leg to provide clearance. If this is not sufficient, rotate the thigh outboard at the hip the minimum amount required for clearance. (S16.3.2.1.8) N/A, No foot interference with pedals Foot adjusted to provide clearance Foot and Thigh adjusted to provide clearance.

20.	Continue to move the seat. Use seat controls to line up the seat markings determined during item 1 to set the foremost fore-aft position, mid-height position and the seat cushion mid-angle. If the dummy contacts the interior move the seat rearward until a maximum clearance of 5 mm (0.2 inches) is achieved or the seat is in the closest detent position that does not cause dummy contact. (S16.3.2.1.8) Foremost, mid-height position and the seat cushion mid-angle reachedDummy contact. Clearance set at maximum of 5 mm
21.	If the steering wheel was repositioned in step 18, return the steering wheel to the original position. If the steering wheel contacts the dummy before reaching the original position, position the wheel until a maximum clearance of 5 mm (.2 inches) is achieved, or the steering wheel is in the closest detent position that does not cause dummy contact. (S16.3.2.1.8) N/A Steering wheel was not repositionedOriginal position achievedDummy contact. Clearance set at maximum of 5 mm Measured Clearance:Dummy Contact. Steering wheel set at nearest detent position. Steering wheel position: detent positions upward of original position. (Original position is position zero)
<u>X</u> _22.	If the seat back is adjustable, rotate the seat back forward while holding the thighs in place. Continue rotating the seat back forward until the transverse instrument platform of the dummy head is level ± 0.5 degrees. If the head cannot be leveled using the seat back adjustment, or the seat back is not adjustable, use the lower neck bracket adjustment to level the head. If a level position cannot be achieved, minimize the angle. (S16.3.2.1.9) X_Head Level Achieved. (Check all that apply) X_Head leveled using the adjustable seat back Head Angle: 0.2 degrees Head Level NOT Achieved. (Check all that apply) Head adjusted using the adjustable seat back Head Angle:
<u>X</u> _23.	Verify the pelvis is not interfering with the seat bight. (S16.3.2.1.9) X_No interference Pelvis moved forward the minimum amount so that it is not caught in the seat bight.
<u>X</u> _24.	Verify the dummy abdomen is properly installed. (S16.3.2.1.9) X_Abdomen still seated properly into dummy _Abdomen was adjusted because it was not seated properly into dummy
<u>X</u> _25.	Head Angle \underline{X} N/A, neither the pelvis nor the abdomen were adjusted.
25.1	Head still level (Go to 26)

25.2	Head level adjustedHead Level Achieved. (Check all that apply)Head leveled using the adjustable seat backHead leveled using the neck bracket. Head Angle:
	Head Level NOT Achieved. (Check all that apply)Head level adjusted using the adjustable seat backHead level adjusted using the neck bracket. Head Angle: degrees
<u>X</u> _26.	If the dummy torso contacts the steering wheel while performing step 22, reposition the steering wheel in the following order to eliminate contact. (S16.3.2.1.9) \underline{X} N/A, No dummy torso contact with the steering wheel.
26.1	Adjust telescoping mechanism. N/A No telescoping adjustment. Adjustment performed (fill in appropriate change) Steering wheel moved detent positions in the forward direction. Steering wheel moved mm in the forward direction.
26.2	Adjust tilt mechanism. N/A No tilt adjustment. No adjustment performed. Adjustment performed. (circle one) Steering wheel moved detent positions Upward/Downward. Steering wheel moved degrees Upward/Downward
26.3	Adjust Seat in the aft direction. No Adjustment performed. Seat moved aft mm from original position. Seat moved aft detent positions from the original position.
<u>X</u> _27.	Measure and set the pelvic angle using the pelvic angle gage TE-2504. The pelvic angle should be 20.0 degrees \pm 2.5 degrees. If the pelvic angle cannot be set to the specified range because the head will not be level or because the dummy will have need major repositioning, adjust the pelvis as closely as possible to the angle range, but keep the head level. (S16.3.2.1.11) \underline{X} Pelvic angle set to 20.0 degrees \pm 2.5 degrees. Pelvic angle of 20.0 degrees not achieved, the angular difference was minimized. \underline{X} Record the pelvic angle: $\underline{19.8}$ degrees
<u>X</u> _28.	Check the dummy for contact with the interior after completing adjustments. (S16.3.2.1.12) X_No contact. Dummy in contact with interior. Seat moved aft mm from the previous position. Seat moved aft detent positions from the previous position.
<u>X</u> _29.	Check the dummy to see if additional interior clearance is obtained, allowing the seat to be moved forward. (S16.3.2.1.12) X_N/A, Seat already at foremost position. Clearance unchanged. No adjustments required. Additional clearance available Seat moved Forward mm from the previous position. Seat moved Forward detent positions from the previous position.

<u>X</u> _30.	Driver's foot positioning, right foot. Place the foot perpendicular to the leg and determine if the heel contacts the floor pan at any leg position. If the heel contacts the floor pan proceed to step 31 otherwise, proceed to step 32. (S16.3.2.2.1)
<u>X</u> _31.	Perform the following steps until either all steps are completed, or the foot contacts the accelerator pedal. Step 31.6 shall be completed in all cases. (S16.3.2.2.1(a))
<u>X</u> _31.1	With the rear of the heel contacting the floor pan, move the foot forward until pedal contact occurs or the foot is at the full forward position.
31.2	If the vehicle has an adjustable accelerator pedal, move the pedals rearward untile pedal contact occurs or the pedals reach the full rearward position.
31.3	Extend the leg, allowing the heel to lose contact with the floor until the foot contacts the pedal. Do not raise the toe of the foot higher than the top of the accelerator pedal. If the foot does not contact the pedal, proceed to the next step. If pedal contact does occur, place a tapered foam block as shown in Figure G1 under the heel with the shallow part of the taper facing forward. (S16.3.2.2.3)
31.4	Angle the foot to achieve contact between the foot and the pedal. If the foot does not contact the pedal, return the foot to the perpendicular orientation. If pedal contact does occur, place a tapered foam block as shown in Figure G1 under the heel with the shallow part of the taper facing forward. (S16.3.2.2.3)
31.5	Align the centerline of the foot with the vertical-longitudinal plane passing through the center of the accelerator pedal. Place a tapered foam block as shown in Figure G1 under the heel with the shallow part of the taper facing forward. (S16.3.2.2.3)
	SRecord foot position X_Pedal Contact achieved. Contact occurred at step 31.1. X_Heel contacts floor pan Heel set mm from floor pan Pedal Contact not achieved. Heel set mm from the floor pan.



SUPPORT BLOCK DETAIL

FIGURE G1

32.	Perform the followi	ng steps u	ntil either a	all steps a	re completed,	or the foot	contacts the
	accelerator pedal.	Step 32.5	shall be co	ompleted i	n all cases.		

- __32.1 Extend the leg until the foot contacts the pedal. Do not raise the toe of the foot higher than the top of the accelerator pedal. If the foot does not contact the pedal, proceed to the next step. If pedal contact does occur, place a tapered foam block as shown in Figure G1 under the heel with the shallow part of the taper facing forward. (S16.3.2.2.1(b) & S16.3.2.2.3)
- __32.2 If the vehicle has an adjustable accelerator pedal, move the pedals rearward until pedal contact occurs or the pedals reach the full rearward position. If pedal contact does occur, place a tapered foam block as shown in Figure G1 under the heel with the shallow part of the taper facing forward. (S16.3.2.2.1(b) & S16.3.2.2.3)

 N/A No pedal adjustment
- __32.3 Angle the foot to achieve contact between the foot and the pedal. If the foot does not contact the pedal, return the foot to the perpendicular orientation. If pedal contact does occur, place a tapered foam block as shown in Figure G1 under the heel with the shallow part of the taper facing forward. (S16.3.2.2.2 & S16.3.2.2.3)
- __32.4 Align the centerline of the foot in the same horizontal plane as the centerline of the accelerator pedal. Place a tapered foam block as shown in Figure G1 under the heel with the shallow part of the taper facing forward. (S16.3.2.2.3)

32.5 Record foot position	
Pedal Contact achieved. Contact occurred a	at step
Heel set mm from floor pan.	
Pedal Contact not achieved. Heel set	_ mm from the floor pan.

- X_33. Driver's foot positioning, left foot.
- \underline{X} _33.1 Place the foot perpendicular to the leg and determine if the heel contacts the floor pan at any leg position. If the heel contacts the floor pan proceed to step 33.2, otherwise position the leg as perpendicular to the thigh as possible with the foot parallel to the floor pan. (S16.2.2.6)
- X_33.2 Place the foot on the toe board with the heel resting on the floor pan as close to the intersection of the floor pan and the toe board as possible. Adjust the angle of the foot if necessary to contact the toe board. If the foot will not contact the toe board, set the foot perpendicular to the leg, and set the heel on the floor pan as far forward as possible. Avoid contact with the brake pedal, clutch pedal, wheel well projection, and footrest. To avoid this contact use the following three manipulations in the order listed, with each subsequent option incorporating the previous, until contact is avoided: rotate the foot about the lower leg (abduction/adduction), plantar flex the foot, rotate the leg outboard about the hip. Movement should be the minimum amount necessary. If it is not possible to avoid all foot contact, give priority to avoiding brake or clutch pedal contact. (S16.2.2.4 & S16.2.2.5 & S16.2.2.7)

X_No contact
Foot rotated about the leg (abduction/adduction)
Foot rotated about the leg, and foot plantar flexed
Foot rotated about the leg, foot plantar flexed, and the leg rotated about the
nip.

- X_33.3 Record foot position.
 - __Heel does not contact floor pan.
 - __Heel on floor pan and foot on toe board.
 - X Heel on floor pan and foot not on toe board.
- X_34. Driver arm/hand positioning.
- X_34.1 Place the dummy's upper arms adjacent to the torso with the arm centerlines as close to a vertical longitudinal plane as possible. (S16.3.2.3.1)
- X_34.2 Place the palms of the dummy in contact with the outer part of the steering wheel rim at its horizontal centerline with the thumbs over the steering wheel rim. (S16.3.2.3.2)
- X_34.3If it is not possible to position the thumbs inside the steering wheel rim at its horizontal centerline, then position them above and as close to the horizontal centerline of the steering wheel rim as possible. (S16.3.2.3.3)
- X_34.4Lightly tape the hands to the steering wheel rim so that if the hand of the test dummy is pushed upward by a force of not less than 9 N (2 lb) and not more than 22 N (5 lb), the tape releases the hand from the steering wheel rim. (S16.3.2.3.4)
- X_35. Adjustable head restraints__N/A, there is no head restraint adjustment
- __35.1 If the head restraint has an automatic adjustment, leave it where the system positions the restraint after the dummy is placed in the seat. (S16.3.4.1) Go to 36.
- X 35.2 Adjust each head restraint vertically so that the mid-horizontal plane determined in Item 2 is aligned with the center of gravity (CG) of the dummy head. (S16.3.4.3)

	the closest detent beN/A midpoi	n is not attainable, move the ve slow the center of the head CG int position attained in previous set at nearest detent below the	s step
			place the restraint in the foremost chever occurs first. (S16.3.4.4)
	dummy). (S16.3.5)	er manual belt adjustment (for the second of	tests conducted with a belted
<u>X</u> 36.1	position for a 5th per by the COTR. Manuf	centile adult female. (S16.3.5.	place it in the manufacturer's design 1) This information will be supplied of 5; Upper-most defined as 0 defined as 0
<u>X</u> 36.2	Place the Type 2 ma (S16.3.5.2)	nual belt around the test dumr	my and fasten the latch.
<u>X</u> 36.3	Ensure that the dumi	my's head remains as level as	possible. (S16.3.5.3)
	allow it to retract; rep tension load to the la device, introduce the recommended by the relieving device, allow	peat this operation four times. Ap belt. If the belt system is equently a maximum amount of slack into the manufacturer. If the belt system.	torso webbing out of the retractor and Apply a 9 N (2 lbf) to 18 N (4 lbf) uipped with a tension-relieving to the upper torso belt that is tem is not equipped with a tension-houlder belt to be retracted by the
I certify	that I have read and	performed each instruction.	
Signatu	ure:Keogar	Stracker	Date: 1/7/19

DATA SHEET 36 - APPENDIX G

DUMMY POSITIONING PROCEDURES

FOR 5th PERCENTILE FEMALE PASSENGER TEST DUMMY CONFORMING TO SUBPART O OF PART 572

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302 Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 1/7/19

Test Technician: Keegan Strockis

IMPACT ANGLE:	0°								
BELTED DUMMIES (YES/NO):	YES								
TEST SPEED:	32 to 40 km		ph		0 to 48 kmph		Χ	0	to 56 kmph
DRIVER DUMMY:	X		5 th female					50 th male	
PASSENGER DUMMY:	Х		;	5 th fe	male				50 th male

The passenger seat adjustments are controlled by the adjustments made to the driver's seat. Therefore, positioning of the passenger dummy is made simultaneously with the driver dummy. Adjustments made to the seat to position the driver will override any adjustments that would normally be made to position the passenger. (S16.2.10.3)

1. Seat Position

- X_1.1 Position the seat's adjustable lumbar supports so that the lumbar supports are in the lowest, retracted or deflated adjustment positions. (S16.2.10.1, S20.1.9.1, S20.4.1, S22.1.7.1)
 - X N/A No lumbar adjustment
- X_1.2 Position any adjustable parts of the seat that provide additional support so that they are in the lowest or most open adjustment position. (S16.2.10.2, S20.1.9.2, S20.4.1, S22.1.7.1, S22.4.2.1, S22.4.2.1, S26.2.3, S26.3.1)
 X N/A No additional support adjustment
- X_1.3 Position an adjustable leg support system in its rearmost position. (8/27/04 interpretation to Toyota)
 - X_N/A No adjustable leg support system
- X_1.4 **Mark** a point (seat cushion reference point) on the side of the seat cushion that is between 150 mm and 250 mm from the front edge of the seat cushion. (S16.3.1.12)
- \underline{X} _1.5 Draw a line (seat cushion reference line) through the seat cushion reference point. (S16.3.1.13)
- <u>X</u>_1.6 Use only the controls that primarily move the seat in the fore-aft direction to move the seat cushion reference point to the rearmost position. (S16.2.10.3.1, S22.1.7.3)
- X_1.7 If the seat cushion adjusts fore-aft, independent of the seat back, use only the controls that primarily move the seat cushion in the fore-aft direction to move the seat cushion reference point to the rearmost position. (S16.2.10.3.1, S20.1.9.3)
 - X N/A No independent fore-aft seat cushion adjustment

X_1.8 Use any part of any control, other than the parts just used for fore-aft positioning, to determine the range of angles of the seat cushion reference line and to set the seat cushion reference line at the mid-angle. (S16.2.10.3.1)

Maximum angle: <u>Fixed</u> Minimum angle: <u>Fixed</u> Mid-angle: <u>Fixed</u>

X_1.9 If the seat and/or seat cushion height is adjustable, use any part of any control other than the parts which primarily move the seat or seat cushion fore-aft, to put the seat cushion reference point in its lowest position with the seat cushion reference line angle at the mid-angle found in 1.8. (S16.2.10.3.1)

 $X_N/A - No$ seat height adjustment

- X_1.10 Use only the controls that primarily move the seat in the fore-aft direction to verify the seat is in the rearmost position.
- X_1.11 Use only the controls that primarily move the seat in the fore-aft direction to mark the fore-aft seat positions. Mark each position so that there is a visual indication when the seat is at a particular position. For manual seats, move the seat forward one detent at a time and mark each detent. For power seats, mark only the rearmost, middle, and foremost positions. Label three of the positions with the following: F for foremost, M for mid-position (if there is no mid-position, label the closest adjustment position to the rear of the mid-point), and R for rearmost.
- \underline{X} _1.12 Use only the controls that primarily move the seat in the fore-aft direction to place the seat in the rearmost position.
- X_1.13 Use any part of any control, other than the parts which primarily move the seat or seat cushion fore-aft, to find and visually **mark** the maximum, minimum, and middle height of the seat cushion reference point with the seat cushion reference line at the mid-angle determined in 1.8. (S20.1.9.4, S22.1.2, S22.1.7.4, S22.3.1, S22.4.3.1, S24.1.2, S24.3.1, S24.4.3.1, S26.2.3, S26.3.1)

X N/A – No seat height adjustment. Go to 1.18

- __1.14 Use only the controls that primarily move the seat and/or seat cushion in the fore-aft direction to place the seat in the mid-fore-aft position.
- __1.15 Use any part of any control, other than the parts which primarily move the seat or seat cushion fore-aft, to find and visually **mark** the maximum, minimum, and middle height of the seat cushion reference point with the seat cushion reference line at the mid-angle determined in 1.8. (S20.1.9.4, S22.1.2, S22.1.7.4, S22.3.1, S24.1.2, S24.3.1)
- __1.16 Use only the controls that change the seat in the fore-aft direction to place the seat in the foremost position. (S16.2.10.3.2)
- __1.17 Use any part of any control, other than the parts which primarily move the seat or seat cushion fore-aft, to find and visually **mark** the maximum, minimum, and middle height of the seat cushion reference point with the seat cushion reference line at the mid-angle determined in 1.8. (S16.2.10.3.3, S20.1.9.4, S22.1.2, S22.1.7.4, S22.3.1, S24.1.2, S24.3.1)
- X_1.18. Is the seat a bucket seat? X_Yes, go to 1.19 and skip 1.20 __No, go to 1.20 and skip 1.19

X 1.19 Bucket se	ats
------------------	-----

Locate and **mark** for future reference the longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion. The intersection of the vertical longitudinal plane that passes through the SgRP and the seat cushion upper surface determines the longitudinal centerline of a bucket seat cushion. (S16.3.1.10 & S20.1.10)

1.20 Bench seats:

Locate and **mark** the longitudinal centerline of the passenger seat cushion. The longitudinal centerline is the same distance from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle as the center of the steering wheel. (S20.2.1.4, S22.2.1.3, S24.2.3, S20.4.4, S22.2.2.1 (b), S22.2.2.3 (b), S22.2.2.4 (a), S22.2.2.5 (a), S22.2.2.6 (a), S22.2.2.7 (a), S24.2.3 (a))

Record the distance from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle to the center of the steering wheel.

Record the distance from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle to the longitudinal centerline of the seat cushion. (The vertical plane through this longitudinal centerline is Plane B for suppression.)

2. Head Restraint Position

- __N/A Vehicle contains automatic head restraints.
- __N/A, there is no head restraint adjustment Go to 3
- <u>X</u>_2.1 Adjust the head restraint to its lowest position. (S16.2.10.2, S20.1.9.6, S20.4.1, S22.1.7.6, S22.4.2.1, S22.4.3.1, S24.4.3.1, S26.2.3, S26.3.1)
- X_2.2 All adjustments of the head restraint shall be used to position it full forward. For example, if it rotates, rotate it such that the head restraint extends as far forward as possible. **Mark** the foremost position. (S16.2.10.2 & S16.3.4.4 & S20.1.9.6, S20.4.1, S22.4.2.1, S22.4.3.1, S24.4.3.1, S26.2.3, S26.3.1)
- X_2.3 Measure the vertical distance from the top most point of the head restraint to the bottom most point. Locate and **mark** a horizontal plane through the midpoint of this distance. (S16.3.4.3)

Vertical height of head restraint: <u>200</u> mm Mid-point height: 100 mm

- X_3. Place the SCRP in the full rearward, mid-height position, and mid-seat cushion angle. (S16.3.3.1.1)
- X_4. Fully recline the seat back. (S16.3.3.1.2)
 __ N/A seat back not adjustable.
- X_5. Place the dummy in the seat with the legs at an angle of 120 degrees to the thighs. The calves should not be touching the seat cushion. (S16.3.3.1.2)
- X_6. Position the dummy in the seat such that the midsagittal plane is coincident with the longitudinal seat cushion marking that was determined in item 1.19 or 1.20. (S16.3.3.1.3 and S16.3.3.1.4)
- X_7. Hold down the dummy's thighs and push rearward on the upper torso to maximize the pelvic angle. (S16.3.3.1.5)
- X_8. Set the angle between the legs and the thighs to 120 degrees. (S16.3.3.1.6)

<u>X</u> _9.	Set the transverse distance between the centers of the front of the knees at 160 to 170 mm. (6.3 to 6.7 inches). Center the knee separation with respect to the longitudinal seat cushion marking that was determined in item 1.19 or 1.20. (S16.3.3.1.6) Record Knee Separation: 165 mm
<u>X</u> _10.	Push rearward on the dummy's knees until the pelvis contacts the seat back, or the backs of the calves contact the seat cushion, whichever occurs first. (S16.3.3.1.6) Pelvis contacted seat back. X_Calves contacted seat cushion.
<u>X</u> _11.	Gently rock the upper torso \pm 5 degrees (approximately 51 mm (2 inches)) side-to-side three times. (S16.3.3.1.7)
<u>X</u> _12.	If needed, extend the legs until the feet do not contact the floor pan. The thighs should be resting on the seat cushion. (S16.3.3.1.8)
<u>X</u> _13.	Use seat controls to line up the seat markings determined during the completion of item 1 to set the foremost fore-aft position, mid-height position and the seat cushion midangle. If the dummy contacts the interior move the seat rearward until a maximum clearance of 5 mm (0.2 inches) is achieved or the seat is in the closest detent position that does not cause dummy contact. (S16.3.3.1.8) Foremost, mid-height position and the seat cushion mid-angle reachedDummy contact. Clearance set at maximum of 5 mm Measured Clearance: X_Dummy Contact. Seat set at nearest detent position. Seat position 3 detent positions rearward of foremost (foremost is position zero)
<u>X</u> _14.	If the seat back is adjustable, rotate the seat back forward while holding the thighs in place. Continue rotating the seat back forward until the transverse instrument platform of the dummy head is level ± 0.5 degrees. If head cannot be leveled using the seat back adjustment, or the seat back is not adjustable, use the lower neck bracket adjustment to level the head. If a level position cannot be achieved, adjust the head as closely as possible to the ± 0.5 degree range. (\$16.3.3.1.9 and \$16.3.3.1.10) (Check All That Apply) Seat back not adjustableSeat back not independent of driver side seat back X_Head Level Achieved. (Check all that apply) X_Head leveled using the adjustable seat backHead Angle: 0.1 degreesHead Level NOT Achieved. (Check all that apply) Head adjusted using the adjustable seat back Head adjusted using the neck bracket Head Angle: degrees
<u>X</u> _15.	Verify the pelvis is not interfering with the seat bight. (S16.3.3.1.9) X_No interference Pelvis moved forward the minimum amount so that it is not caught in the seat bight.
<u>X</u> _16.	Verify the dummy abdomen is properly installed. (S16.3.3.1.9) X_Abdomen still seated properly into dummy Abdomen was adjusted because it was not seated properly into dummy
<u>X</u> _17.	Head Angle X N/A, neither the pelvis nor the abdomen were adjusted.

17.1 Head still level (Go to 18)
17.2 Head level adjustedHead Level Achieved. (Check all that apply)Head leveled using the adjustable seat backHead leveled using the neck bracketHead Angle:
 X_18. Measure and set the pelvic angle using the pelvic angle gage TE-2504. The pelvic angle should be 20.0 degrees ± 2.5 degrees. If the pelvic angle cannot be set to the specified range because the head will not be level or because the dummy will have need major repositioning, adjust the pelvis as closely as possible to the angle range, but keep the head level. X_Pelvic angle set to 20.0 degrees ± 2.5 degrees. Pelvic angle of 20.0 degrees not achieved, the angular difference was minimized. X_Record the pelvic angle: 20.6 degrees
 X_19. Check the dummy for contact with the interior after completing adjustments. X_No contact. Dummy in contact with interior. Seat moved aft mm from the previous position. Seat moved aft detent positions from the previous position.
 X_20. Verify the transverse instrument platform of the dummy head is level +/- 0.5 degrees. Use the lower neck bracket adjustment to level the head. If a level position cannot be achieved, minimize the angle. (S16.3.3.1.9, S16.3.3.1.10, and S16.3.3.1.11) X_Head Level Achieved
 X_21. Check the dummy to see if additional interior clearance is obtained, allowing the seat to be moved forward. (S16.3.3.1.12) N/A Bench Seat N/A Seat already at full forward position. X_Clearance unchanged. No adjustments required. Additional clearance available Seat moved Forward mm from the previous position. Seat moved Forward detent positions from the previous position. Seat moved Forward, Full Forward position reached.
X 22. Passenger foot positioning. (Indicate final position achieved) (S16.3.3.2)
22.1 Place feet flat on the toe board; OR (S16.3.3.2.1)
X_22.2 If the feet cannot be placed flat on the toe board, set the feet perpendicular to the lower leg, and rest the heel as far forward on the floor pan as possible; OR (S16.3.3.2.2)
22.3 If the heels do not touch the floor pan, set the legs as perpendicular to the thighs as possible and set the feet parallel to the floor pan. (S16.3.3.2.2)

<u>X</u> _23.	Passenger arm/hand positioning. (S16.3.3.3)
<u>X</u> _23.1	Place the dummy's upper arms adjacent to the torso with the arm centerlines as close to a vertical longitudinal plane as possible. (S16.3.3.3.1)
<u>X</u> _23.2	Place the palms of the dummy in contact with the outer part of the thighs (S16.3.3.3.2)
<u>X</u> _23.3	Place the little fingers in contact with the seat cushion. (S16.3.3.3.3)
<u>X</u> _24.	Adjustable head restraints (S16.3.4)N/A, there is no head restraint adjustment
24.1	If the head restraint has an automatic adjustment, leave it where the system positions the restraint after the dummy is placed in the seat. (S16.3.4.1) Go to 25.
<u>X</u> _24.2	Adjust each head restraint vertically so that the horizontal plane determined in Item 2 is aligned with the center of gravity (CG) of the dummy head. (S16.3.4.3)
<u>X</u> _24.3	If the above position is not attainable, move the vertical center of the head restraint to the closest detent below the center of the head CG. (S16.3.4.3) N/A midpoint position attained in previous step X_Headrest set at nearest detent below the head CG
24.4	If the head restraint has a fore and aft adjustment, place the restraint in the foremost position or until contact with the head is made, whichever occurs first. (S16.3.4.4)
<u>X</u> _25.	Manual belt adjustment (for tests conducted with a belted dummy) (S16.3.5)N/A, Unbelted test
<u>X</u> _25.1	If an adjustable seat belt D-ring anchorage exists, place it in the manufacturer's design position for a 5th percentile adult female. This information will be supplied by the COTR. (S16.3.5.1) Manufacturer's specified position: 0 of 5; Upper-most defined as 0 Actual Position: 0 of 5; Upper-most defined as 0
<u>X</u> 25.2	Place the Type 2 manual belt around the test dummy and fasten the latch. (S16.3.5.2)
<u>X</u> 25.3	Ensure that the dummy's head remains as level as possible. (S16.3.5.3)
<u>X</u> 25.4	Remove all slack from the lap belt. Pull the upper torso webbing out of the retractor and allow it to retract; repeat this operation four times. Apply a 9 N (2 lbf) to 18 N (4 lbf) tension load to the lap belt. If the belt system is equipped with a tension-relieving device, introduce the maximum amount of slack into the upper torso belt that is recommended by the manufacturer. If the belt system is not equipped with a tension-relieving device, allow the excess webbing in the shoulder belt to be retracted by the retractive force of the retractor. (S16.3.5.4)
-	that I have read and performed each instruction.
Signati	ure: Neegan Stracks Date: 1/7/19

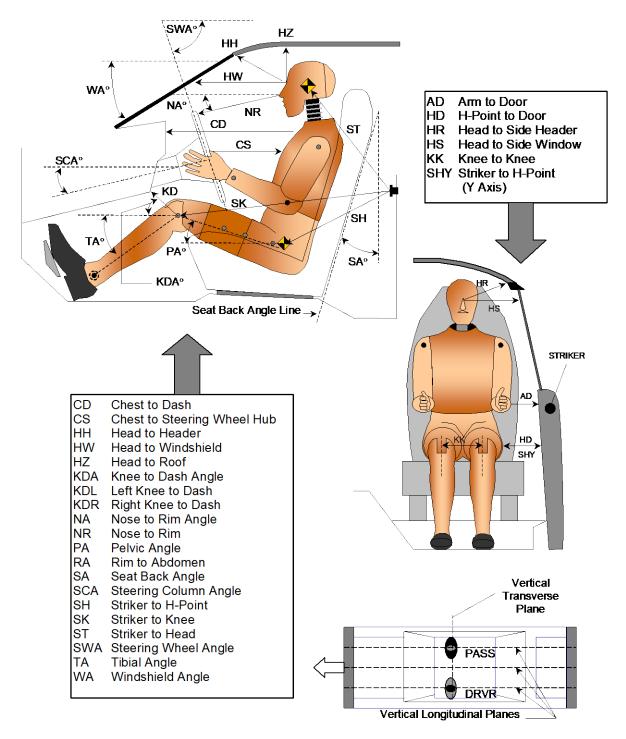
DATA SHEET 37 DUMMY MEASUREMENTS

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Date:
 1/7/19

Test Technician: Keegan Strockis

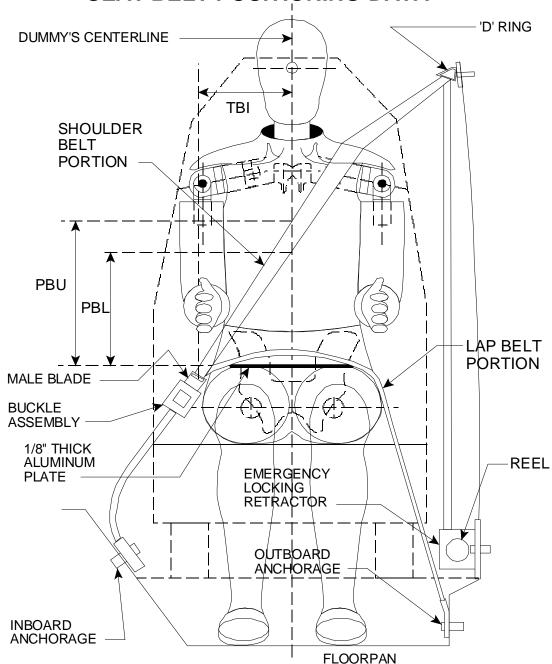
DUMMY MEASUREMENTS FOR FRONT SEAT OCCUPANTS



TEST DUMMY POSITION MEASUREMENTS

Code	Measurement Description	Driver SN	N 507	Passenger SN 510		
		Length (mm) Angle (°)		Length (mm)	Angle (°)	
WA	Windshield Angle		27.5			
SWA	Steering Wheel Angle		67.7			
SCA	Steering Column Angle		22.3			
SA	Seat Back Angle (On Headrest Post)		2.0		1.6	
HZ	Head to Roof (Z)	254		256		
HH	Head to Header	393	44.0	402	36.6	
HW	Head to Windshield	749	0.0	763	0.0	
HR	Head to Side Header (Y)	272		270		
NR	Nose to Rim	282	3.5			
CD	Chest to Dash	477		427		
CS	Chest to Steering Hub	227	3.5			
RA	Rim to Abdomen	117	0.0			
KDL	Left Knee to Dash	96	23.7	83		
KDR	Right Knee to Dash	96		89	25.0	
PA	Pelvic Angle		19.8		20.6	
TA	Tibia Angle		64.4		65.5	
KK	Knee to Knee (Y)	299		231		
SK	Striker to Knee	672	98.7	668	96.0	
ST	Striker to Head	585	23.4	592	21.4	
SH	Striker to H-Point	231	96.7	226	93.5	
SHY	Striker to H-Point (Y)	325		325		
HS	Head to Side Window	351		362		
HD	H-Point to Door (Y)	177		174		
AD	Arm to Door (Y)	72		92		
AA	Ankle to Ankle	270		159		

SEAT BELT POSITIONING DATA



FRONT VIEW OF DUMMY

SEAT BELT POSITIONING MEASUREMENTS

Measurement Description	Units	Driver	Passenger
PBU - Top surface of reference to belt upper edge	mm	335	340
PBL - Top surface of reference to belt lower edge	mm	240	240

DATA SHEET 38

CRASH TEST

NHTSA No.: Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 C20190302 Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date:

Test Technician: Ben Storey

IMPACT ANGLE:	0°								
BELTED DUMMIES (YES/NO):	YES	3							
TEST SPEED:		32 to 40 km	ph		0 to 48	kmph	Χ	0	to 56 kmph
DRIVER DUMMY:		X	;	5 th fe	male				50 th male
PASSENGER DUMMY:		X		5 th female					50 th male

1. Vehicle underbody painted.

The speed measuring devices are in place and functioning. 2.

3. The speed measuring devices are 1.0 m from the barrier (spec. 1.5 m) and 30 cm from the barrier (spec. is 30 cm)

4. Convertible top is in the closed position.

X N/A, not a convertible

Instrumentation and wires are placed so motion of dummies during impact is not 5. affected.

Tires inflated to pressure on tire placard or if it does not have a tire placard because it 6. is not a passenger car, then inflated to the tire pressure specified in the owner information.

250 kpa front left tire 250 kpa specified on tire placard or in owner information 250 kpa front right tire 250 kpa specified on tire placard or in owner information 250 kpa rear left tire 250 kpa specified on tire placard or in owner information 250 kpa rear right tire 250 kpa specified on tire placard or in owner information

- Time zero contacts on barrier in place. 7.
- 8. Pre test zero and shunt calibration adjustments performed and recorded.
 - 9. Dummy temperature meets requirements of section 12.2 of the test procedure.
- 10. Vehicle hood closed and latched.
- 11. Transmission placed in neutral.
- 12. Parking brake off.
 - Are the heads still level? 13.

Yes, go to 14

No, Adjust dummy so that head is at the angle recorded in the Appendix F or G data sheets and then continue.

- Ignition in the ON position. 14.
 - Doors closed and latched but not locked. 15.
- 16. Post test zero and shunt calibration checks performed and recorded.
 - 17. Actual test speed 55.7 kmph
 - 18. Vehicle rebound from the barrier 36 cm

Describe whether the doors open after the test and what method is used to open the 19. doors.

- Left Front Door: Door remained closed and latched; Door opened without tools.
- Right Front Door: Door remained closed and latched; Door opened without tools.
- Left Rear Door: Door remained closed and latched: Door opened without tools.
- Right Rear Door: Door remained closed and latched; Door opened without tools.

X 20.	Describe the contact points of the dummy with the X Driver Dummy: Head to Air Bag and Headrest; Bolster. X Passenger Dummy: Head to Air Bag and Head Glove Box.	Chest to Air Bag; Knees to Knee
REMARKS:		
Signature: _	Ben Horry	Date: <u>1/7/19</u>

DATA SHEET 40

ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION MEASUREMENTS

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302 FMVSS 208 Compliance 1/7/19 Test Date:

Test Program: Test Technician: Ben Storey

IMPACT ANGLE:	0°								
BELTED DUMMIES (YES/NO):	YES	3							
TEST SPEED:		32 to 40 km	ph		0 to 48	kmph	X	0	to 56 kmph
DRIVER DUMMY:		X	;	5 th fe	male				50 th male
PASSENGER DUMMY:		Χ		5 th female					50 th male

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style:	2019 Ram 1500 Truck
VIN:	1C6RREGT9KN557092
Wheelbase:	3680 mm
Build Date:	5/18
Vehicle Size Category:	6
Test Weight:	2534.3 kg
Front Overhang:	1014 mm
Overall Width:	2050 mm
Overall Length Center:	5914 mm

Accelerometer Data					
Location: As per measurements on Data Sheet 33					
Linearity:	>99.9%				

Integration Algorithm:	Trapezoidal
Vehicle Impact Speed:	55.7 kmph
Time of Separation:	103.3 ms
Velocity Change:	63.2 kmph

CRUSH PROFILE

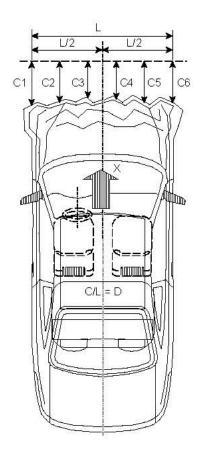
Collision Deformation Classification: 12FDEW2

Midpoint of Damage: Vehicle Longitudinal Centerline

Damage Region Length (mm): 2540

Impact Mode: Frontal Barrier

No.	Measurement Description	Units	Pre-Test	Post-Test	Difference
C1	Crush zone 1 at left side	mm	5350	5097	253
C2	Crush zone 2 at left side	mm	5752	5323	429
C3	Crush zone 3 at left side	mm	5900	5321	579
C4	Crush zone 4 at right side	mm	5900	5321	579
C5	Crush zone 5 at right side	mm	5752	5322	430
C6	Crush zone 6 at right side	mm	5350	5119	231



REMARKS:

Signature: _____ Date: <u>1/7/19</u>

I certify that I have read and performed each instruction.

DATA SHEET 41

WINDSHIELD MOUNTING (FMVSS 212)

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Date:
 1/7/19

Test Technician: Ben Storey

IMPACT ANGLE:	0°								
BELTED DUMMIES (YES/NO):	YES	3							
TEST SPEED:	32 to 40 kmph		ph		0 to 48 kmph		Χ	0	to 56 kmph
DRIVER DUMMY:	X		5 th female					50 th male	
PASSENGER DUMMY:		Χ		5 th female					50 th male

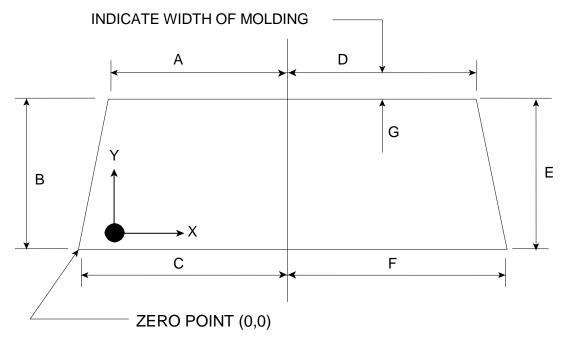
Pre-Crash 1. 1.1 Describe from visual inspection how the windshield is mounted and describe any trim material. Retained with glue, rubber and plastic trim 1.2 Mark the longitudinal centerline of the windshield. 1.3 Measure pre-crash A, B, and C for the left side and record in the chart below. X 1.4 Measure pre-crash C, D, and E for the right side and record in the chart below. Measure from the edge of the retainer or molding to the edge of the windshield. 1.5 Dimension G (mm): 4 mm 2. Post Crash 2.1 Can a single thickness of copier type paper (as small a piece as necessary) slide between the windshield and the vehicle body? X No - Pass. Skip to the table of measurements, complete it by repeating the pre-crash measurements in the post crash column, and calculate the retention percentage, which will be 100%. Yes, go to 2.2 2.2 Visibly mark the beginning and end of the portions of the periphery where the paper slides between the windshield and the vehicle body. Measure and record post-crash A, B, C, D, E, and F such that the 2.3 measurements do not include any of the parts of the windshield where the paper slides between the windshield and the vehicle body. 2.4 Calculate and record the percent retention for the right and left side of the windshield. Is total right side percent retention less than 50%? 2.5 Yes, Fail No. Pass 2.6 Is total left side percent retention less than 50%? Yes, Fail No, Pass

WINDSHIELD RETENTION MEASUREMENTS

	Dimension	Pre-Crash (mm)	Post-Crash (mm)	Percent Retention (Post-Test ÷ Pre-Crash)			
	Α	706	706	100%			
Left Side	В	875	875	100%			
Leit Side	С	772	772	100%			
	Total	2353	2353	100%			
	D	706	706	100%			
Dight Cide	Е	875	875	100%			
Right Side	Right Side F		772	100%			
	Total 2353		2353	100%			

Indicate area of mounting failure: NONE

FRONT VIEW OF WINDSHIELD



REMARKS:

Signature: _____ Date: <u>1/7/19</u>

I certify that I have read and performed each instruction.

DATA SHEET 42 WINDSHIELD ZONE INTRUSION (FMVSS 219)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302
Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 1/7/19

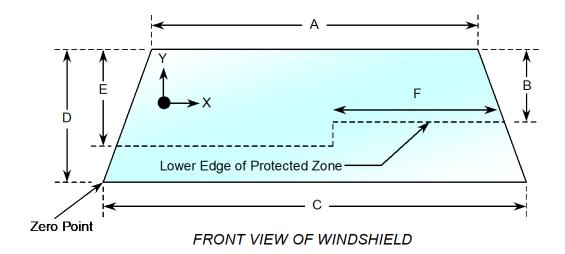
Test Technician: Ben Storey

IMPACT ANGLE:	0°								
BELTED DUMMIES (YES/NO):	YES	3							
TEST SPEED:		32 to 40 km	ph		0 to 48 kmph		Χ	0	to 56 kmph
DRIVER DUMMY:	X		5 th female					50 th male	
PASSENGER DUMMY:	Х		5 th female					50 th male	

This standard specifies limits for the displacement of vehicle components into the windshield area during a frontal barrier impact test at any speed up to and including 48 kmph.

- Place a 165 mm diameter rigid sphere, with a mass of 6.8 kg on the instrument panel so that it is simultaneously touching the instrument panel and the windshield. (571.219 S6.1(a))
- X 2. Roll the sphere from one side of the windshield to the other while marking on the windshield where the sphere contacts the windshield. (571.219 S6.1(b))
- X 3. From the outermost contactable points on the windshield draw a horizontal line to the edges of the windshield. (571.219 S6.1(b))
- X 4. Draw a line on the inner surface of the windshield that is 13 mm below the line determined in items 2 and 3.
- X 5. After the crash test, record any points where a part of the exterior of the vehicle has marked, penetrated, or broken the windshield.

Provide all dimensions necessary to reproduce the protected area.



WINDSHIELD DIMENSIONS

Item	Units	Value
Α	mm	1412
В	mm	470
С	mm	1544
D	mm	875
Е	mm	513
F	mm	458

AREA OF PROTECTED ZONE FAILURES:

B. Provide coordinates of the area that the protected zone was penetrated more than 0.25 inches by a vehicle component other than one which is normally in contact with the windshield.

X	Υ
NONE	

C. Provide coordinates of the area beneath the protected zone template that the inner surface of the windshield was penetrated by a vehicle component.

X	Υ
NONE	

REMARKS: An assessment of FMVSS 219 was done for informational use only.

I certify that I have read and performed each instruction.

Signature: _____ Date: <u>1/7/19</u>

DATA SHEET 43 FUEL SYSTEM INTEGRITY (FMVSS 301)

Test Vehicle: 2019 Ram 1500 NHTSA No.: C20190302
Test Program: FMVSS 208 Compliance Test Date: 1/7/19
Test Technician: Ben Storey

TYPE OF IMPACT: 35 mph Belted

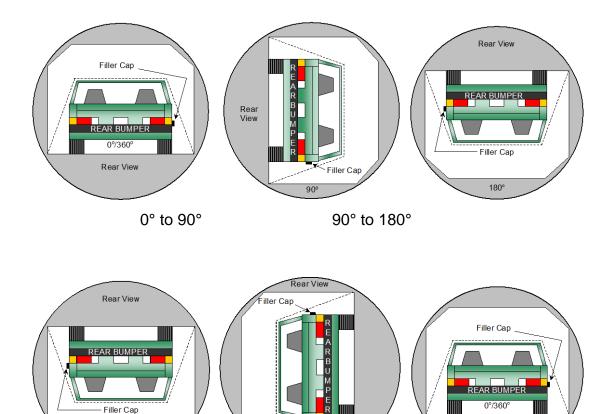
Stoddard Solvent Spillage Measurements

A.	From impact un	il vehicle motion ceases:	<u> </u>	
	(Maximum Allov	able = 28 grams)		
B.	For the 5 minute	period after motion ceases:	<u> </u>	
	(Maximum Allov	able = 142 grams)		
C.	For the following	25 minutes:	<u> </u>	
	(Maximum Allov	able = 28 grams/minute)		
D.	Spillage:	None		

DATA SHEET 43 FMVSS 301 STATIC ROLLOVER DATA

 Test Vehicle:
 2019 Ram 1500
 NHTSA No.:
 C20190302

 Test Program:
 FMVSS 208 Compliance
 Test Date:
 1/7/19



180° to 270°

180°

270° to 360°

Rear View

- 1. The specified fixture rollover rate for each 90° of rotation is 60 to 180 seconds.
- 2. The position hold time at each position is 300 seconds (minimum).
- 3. Details of Stoddard Solvent spillage locations: None

Test Phase	Rotation Time (sec.)	Hold Time (sec.)	Spillage (grams)
0° to 90°	89	300	0.0
90° to 180°	92	300	0.0
180° to 270°	85	300	0.0
270° to 360°	88	300	0.0

APPENDIX A

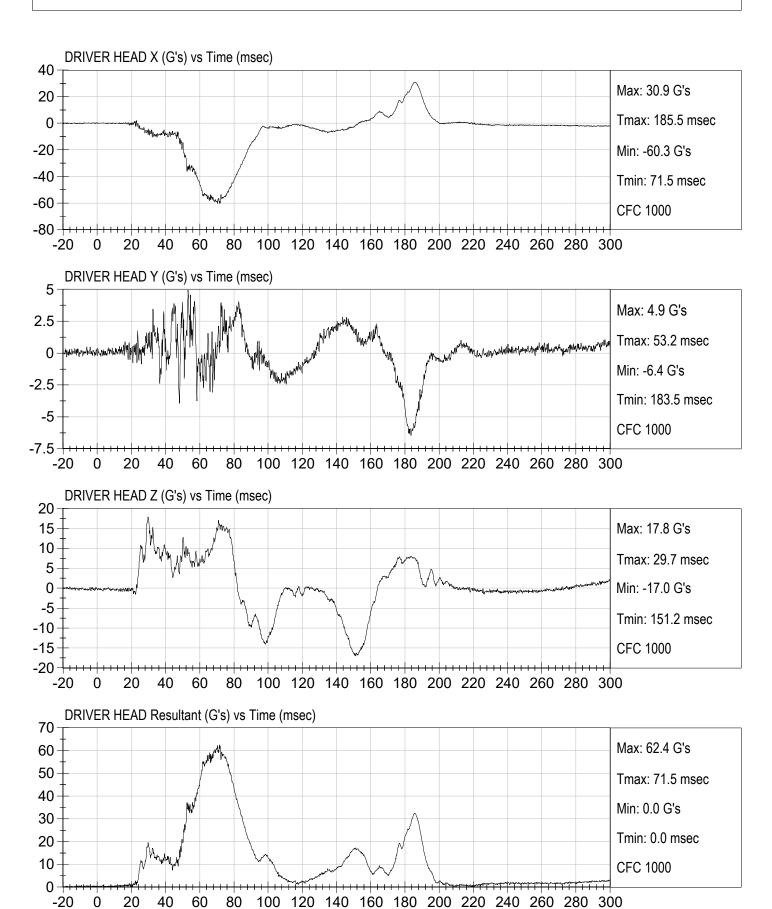
CRASH TEST DATA

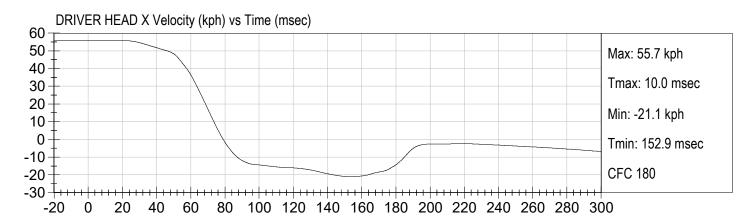
TABLE OF DATA PLOTS

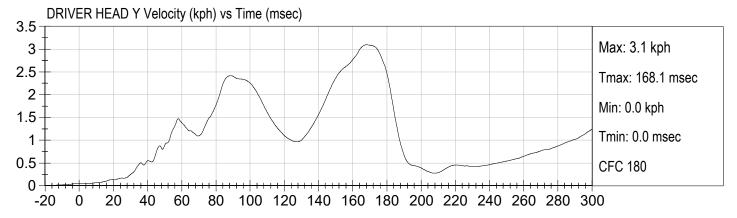
		<u>Page No.</u>
Figure No. 1.	Driver Head X Acceleration vs. Time	A-1
Figure No. 2.	Driver Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	A-1
Figure No. 3.	Driver Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	A-1
Figure No. 4.	Driver Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	A-1
Figure No. 5.	Driver Head X Velocity vs. Time	A-2
Figure No. 6.	Driver Head Y Velocity vs. Time	A-2
Figure No. 7.	Driver Head Z Velocity vs. Time	A-2
Figure No. 8.	Driver Neck Force X vs. Time	A-3
Figure No. 9.	Driver Neck Force Y vs. Time	A-3
Figure No. 10.	Driver Neck Force Z vs. Time	A-3
Figure No. 11.	Driver Neck Force Resultant vs. Time	A-3
Figure No. 12.	Driver Neck Moment X vs. Time	A-4
Figure No. 13.	Driver Neck Moment Y vs. Time	A-4
Figure No. 14.	Driver Neck Moment Z vs. Time	A-4
Figure No. 15.	Driver Neck Moment Resultant vs. Time	A-4
Figure No. 16.	Driver Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	A-5
Figure No. 17.	Driver Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	A-5
Figure No. 18.	Driver Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	A-5
Figure No. 19.	Driver Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	A-5
Figure No. 20.	Driver Chest X Velocity vs. Time	A-6
Figure No. 21.	Driver Chest Y Velocity vs. Time	A-6
Figure No. 22.	Driver Chest Z Velocity vs. Time	A-6
Figure No. 23.	Driver Chest Displacement vs. Time	A-6
Figure No. 24.	Driver Left Femur Force vs. Time	A-7
Figure No. 25.	Driver Right Femur Force vs. Time	A-7
Figure No. 26.	Passenger Head X Acceleration vs. Time	A-8
Figure No. 27.	Passenger Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	A-8
Figure No. 28.	Passenger Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	A-8
Figure No. 29.	Passenger Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	A-8
Figure No. 30.	Passenger Head X Velocity vs. Time	A-9

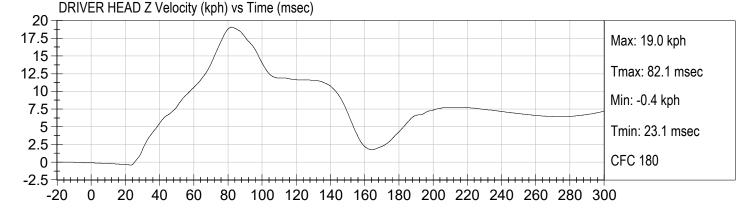
		Page No.
Figure No. 31.	Passenger Head Y Velocity vs. Time	A-9
Figure No. 32.	Passenger Head Z Velocity vs. Time	A-9
Figure No. 33.	Passenger Neck Force X vs. Time	A-10
Figure No. 34.	Passenger Neck Force Y vs. Time	A-10
Figure No. 35.	Passenger Neck Force Z vs. Time	A-10
Figure No. 36.	Passenger Neck Force Resultant vs. Time	A-10
Figure No. 37.	Passenger Neck Moment X vs. Time	A-11
Figure No. 38.	Passenger Neck Moment Y vs. Time	A-11
Figure No. 39.	Passenger Neck Moment Z vs. Time	A-11
Figure No. 40.	Passenger Neck Moment Resultant vs. Time	A-11
Figure No. 41.	Passenger Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	A-12
Figure No. 42.	Passenger Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	A-12
Figure No. 43.	Passenger Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	A-12
Figure No. 44.	Passenger Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	A-12
Figure No. 45.	Passenger Chest X Velocity vs. Time	A-13
Figure No. 46.	Passenger Chest Y Velocity vs. Time	A-13
Figure No. 47.	Passenger Chest Z Velocity vs. Time	A-13
Figure No. 48.	Passenger Chest Displacement vs. Time	A-13
Figure No. 49.	Passenger Left Femur Force vs. Time	A-14
Figure No. 50.	Passenger Right Femur Force vs. Time	A-14
Figure No. 51.	Driver Nij (N _{TF}) vs. Time	A-15
Figure No. 52.	Driver Nij (N _{TE}) vs. Time	A-15
Figure No. 53.	Driver Nij (N _{CF}) vs. Time	A-15
Figure No. 54.	Driver Nij (N _{CE}) vs. Time	A-15
Figure No. 55.	Passenger Nij (N _{TF}) vs. Time	A-16
Figure No. 56.	Passenger Nij (N _{TE}) vs. Time	A-16
Figure No. 57.	Passenger Nij (N _{CF}) vs. Time	A-16
Figure No. 58.	Passenger Nij (N _{CE}) vs. Time	A-16
Figure No. 59.	Driver Occipital Condyle Moment vs. Time	A-17
Figure No. 60.	Passenger Occipital Condyle Moment vs. Time	A-17
Figure No. 61.	Left Rear Seat Crossmember X Acceleration vs. Time	A-18
Figure No. 62.	Left Rear Seat Crossmember X Velocity vs. Time	A-18
Figure No. 63.	Right Rear Seat Crossmember X Acceleration vs. Time	A-18
Figure No. 64.	Right Rear Seat Crossmember X Velocity vs. Time	A-18
Figure No. 65.	Top of Engine X Acceleration vs. Time	A-19

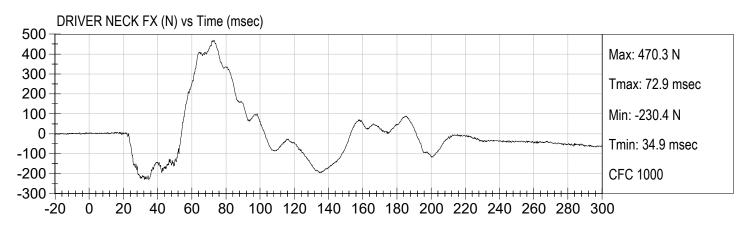
		Page No.
Figure No. 66.	Top of Engine X Velocity vs. Time	A-19
Figure No. 67.	Bottom of Engine X Acceleration vs. Time	A-19
Figure No. 68.	Bottom of Engine X Velocity vs. Time	A-19
Figure No. 69.	Left Brake Caliper X Acceleration vs. Time	A-20
Figure No. 70.	Left Brake Caliper X Velocity vs. Time	A-20
Figure No. 71.	Right Brake Caliper X Acceleration vs. Time	A-20
Figure No. 72.	Right Brake Caliper X Velocity vs. Time	A-20
Figure No. 73.	Instrument Panel X Acceleration vs. Time	A-21
Figure No. 74.	Instrument Panel X Velocity vs. Time	A-21
Figure No. 75.	Trunk Z Acceleration vs. Time	A-21
Figure No. 76.	Trunk Z Velocity vs. Time	A-21

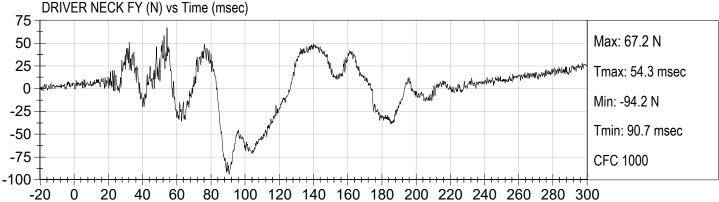


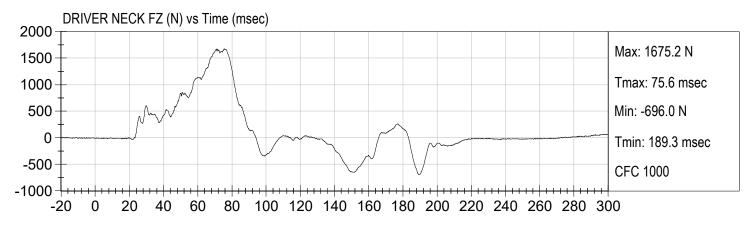


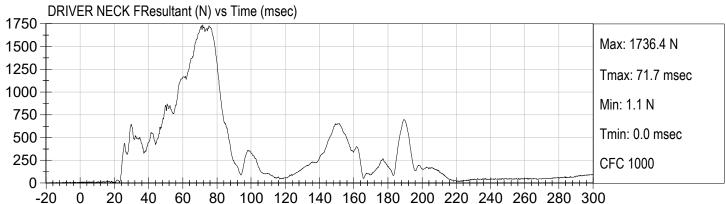


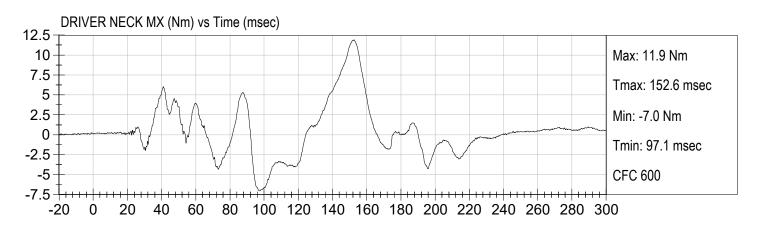


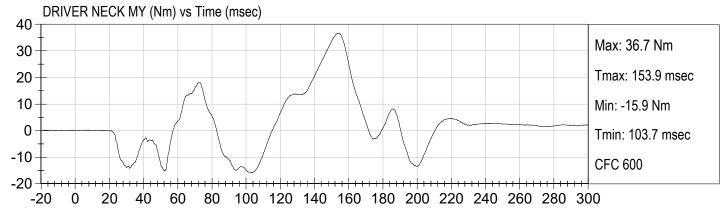


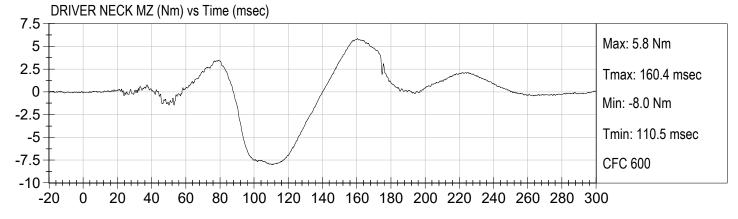


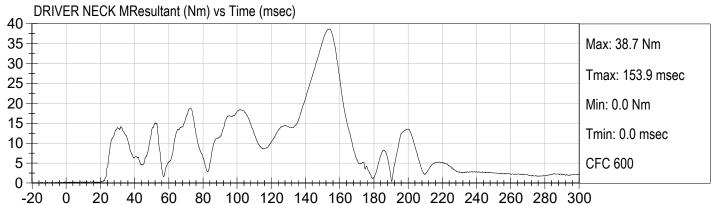


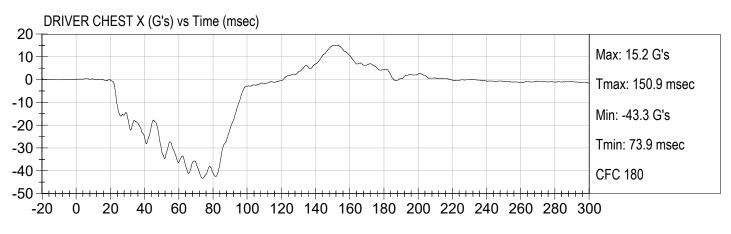


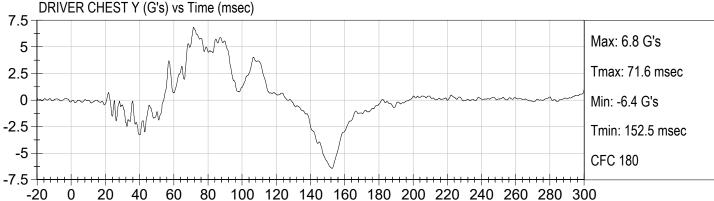


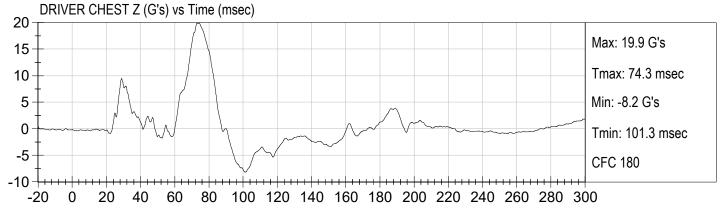


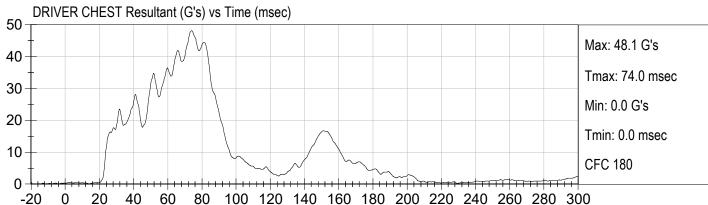


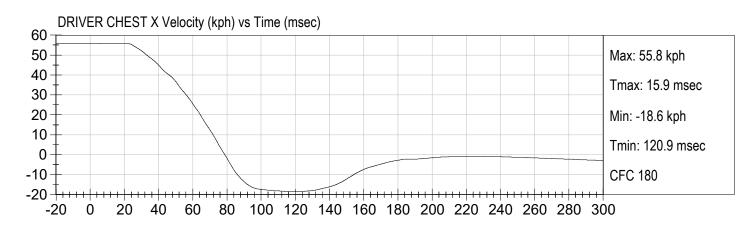


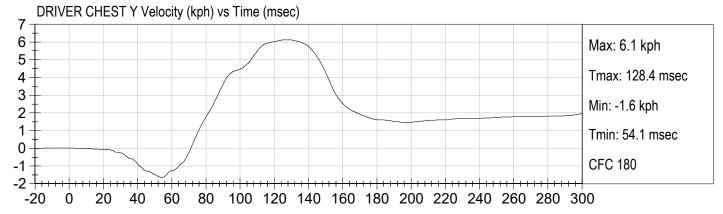


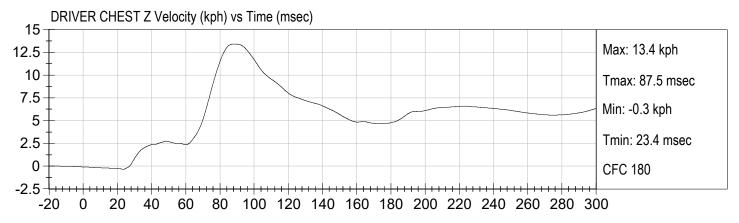


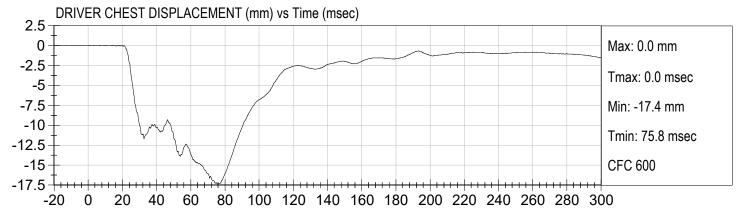


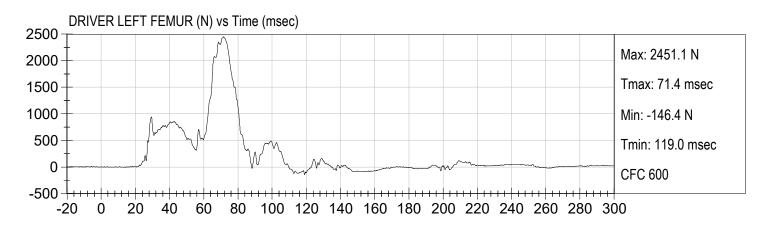


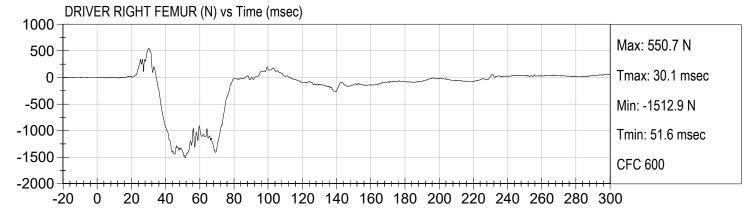


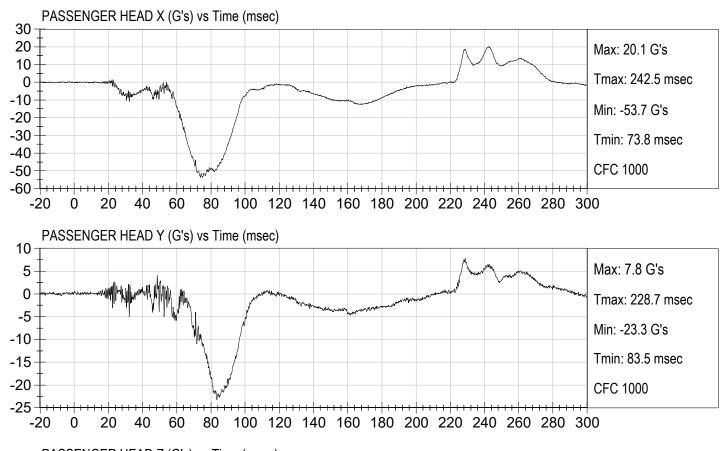


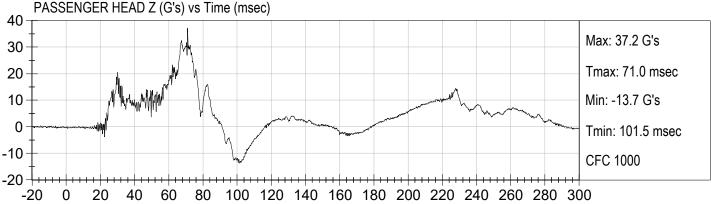


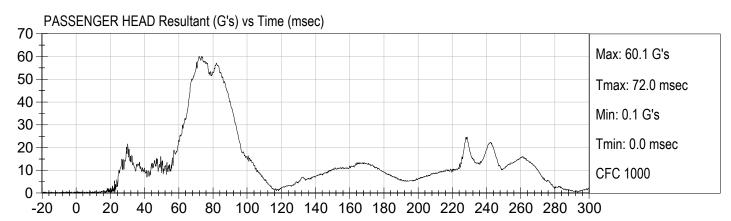


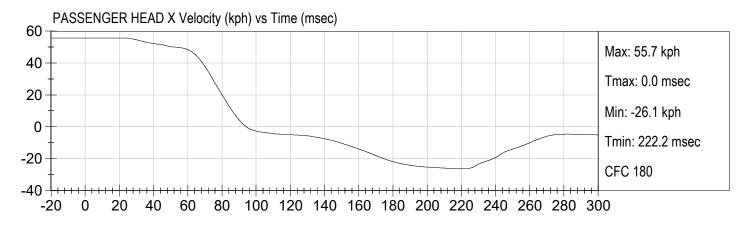


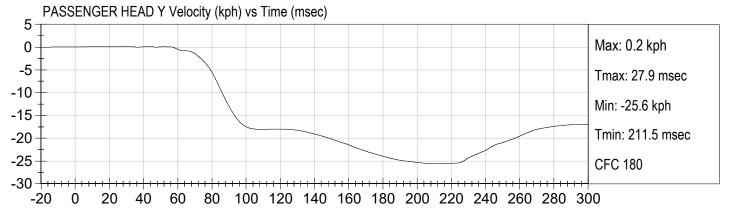


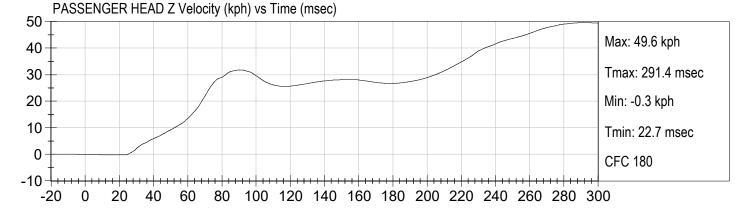


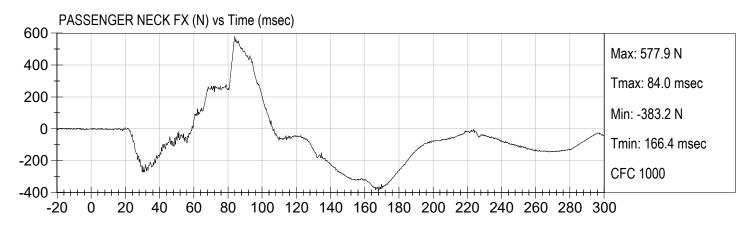


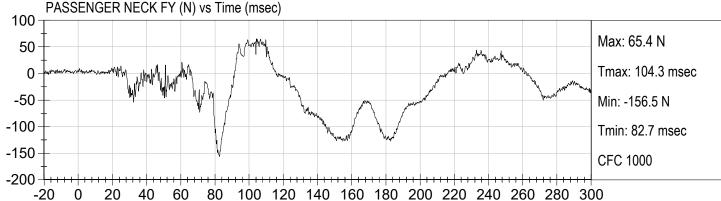


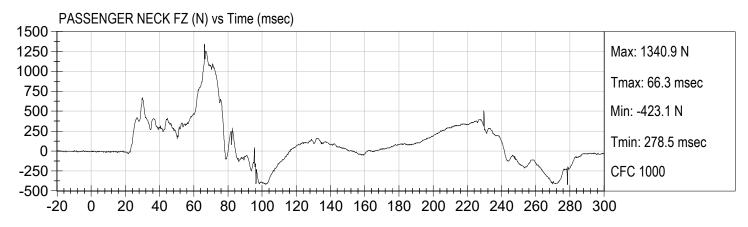


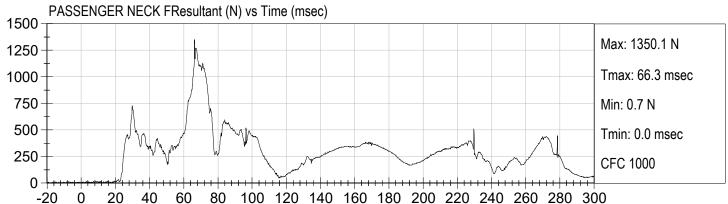


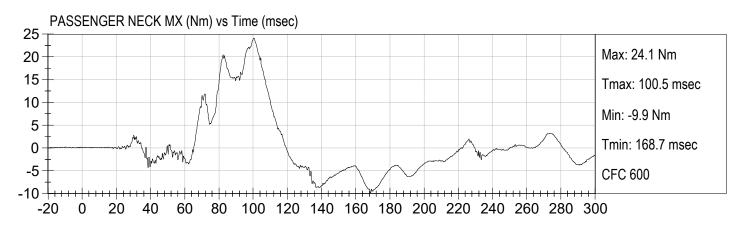


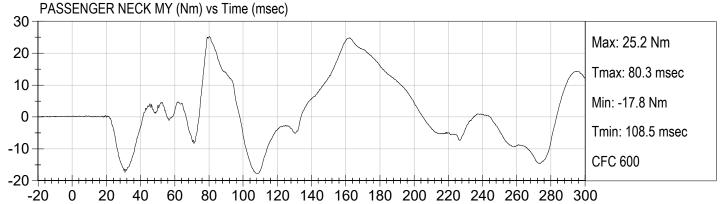


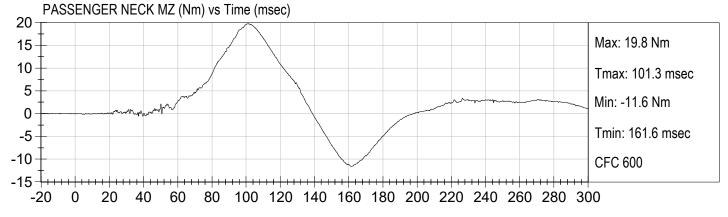


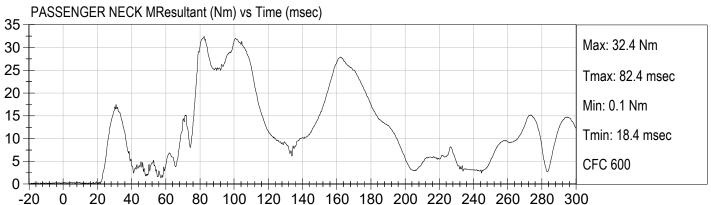


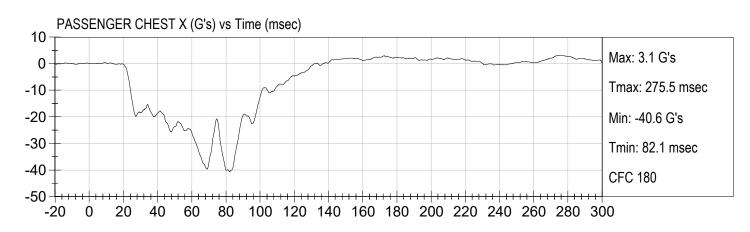


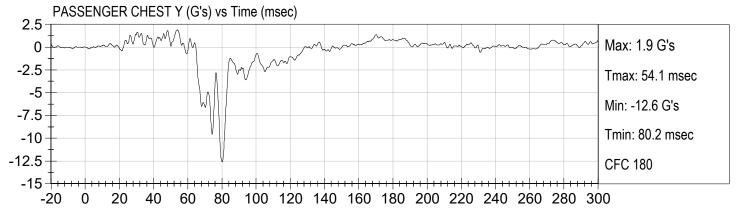


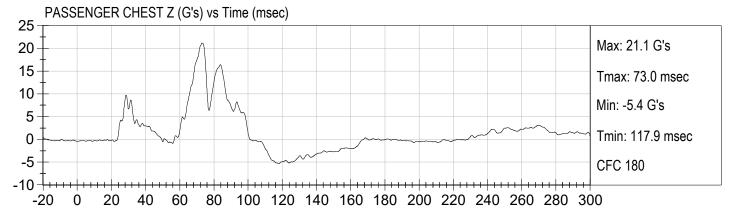


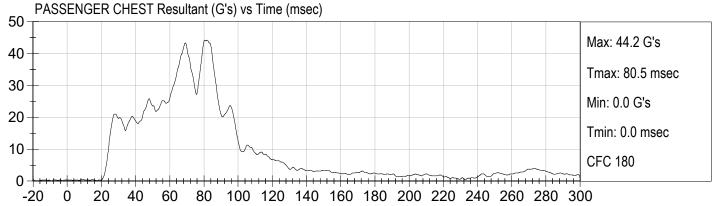


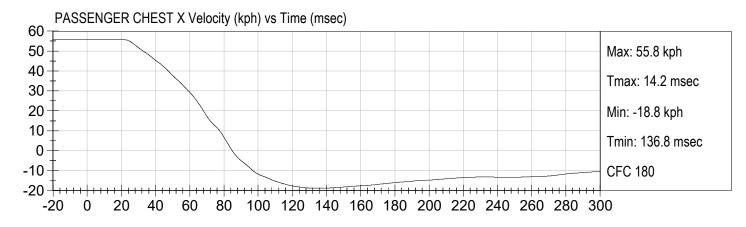


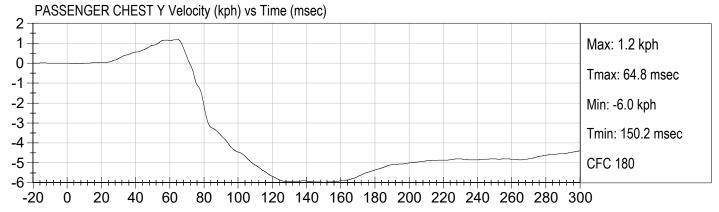


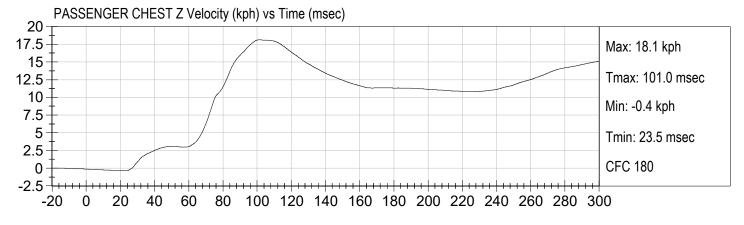


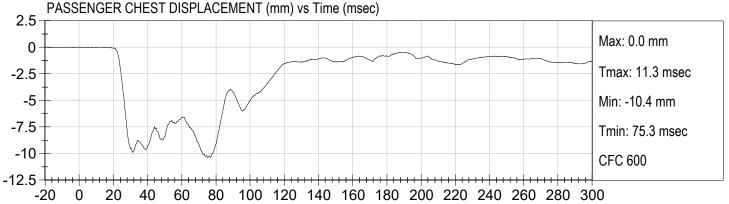












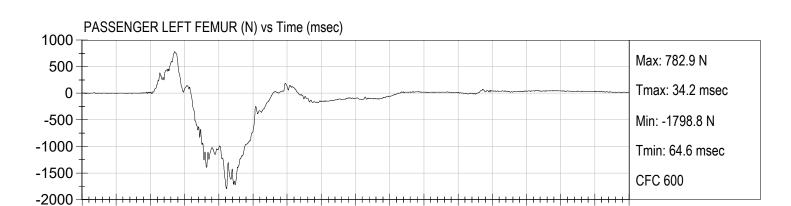
20

-20

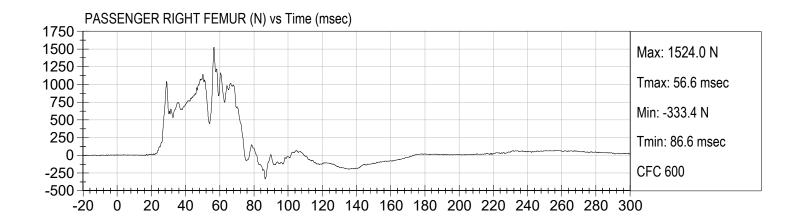
40

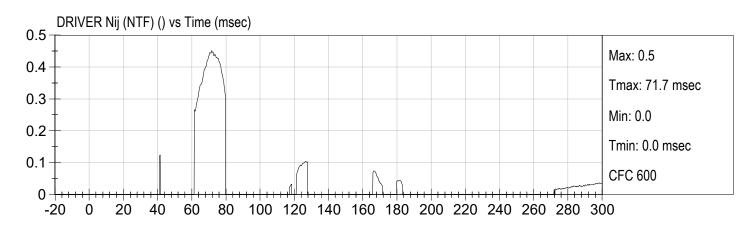
60

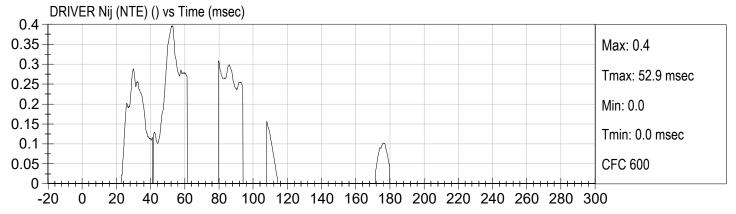
Test Date: 01/07/2019 Speed: 34.6 mph (55.7 km/h)

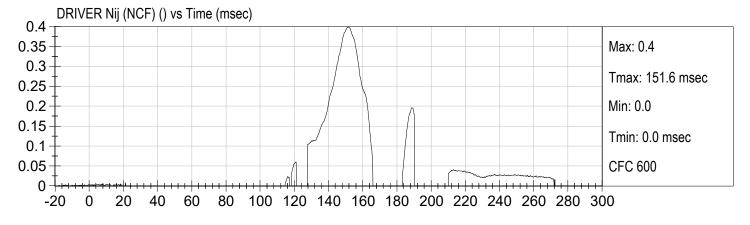


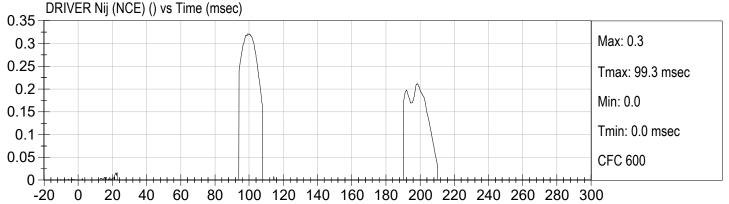
80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300

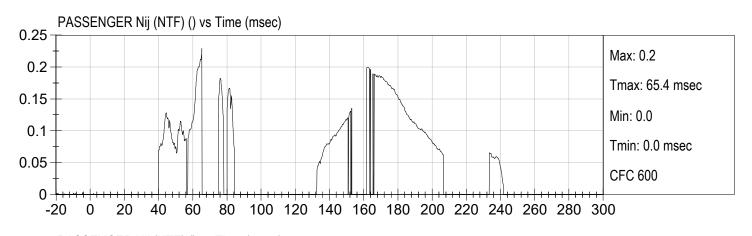


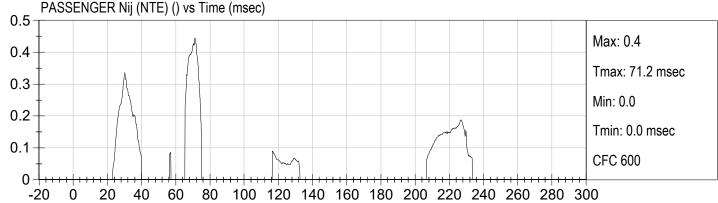


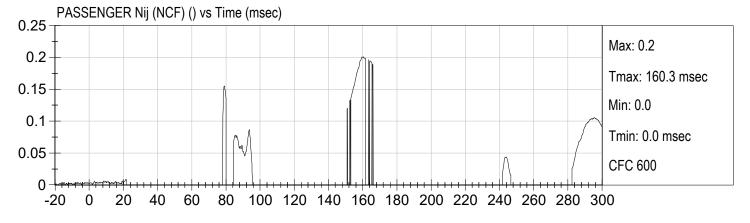


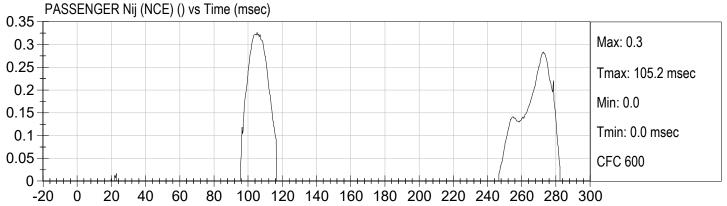


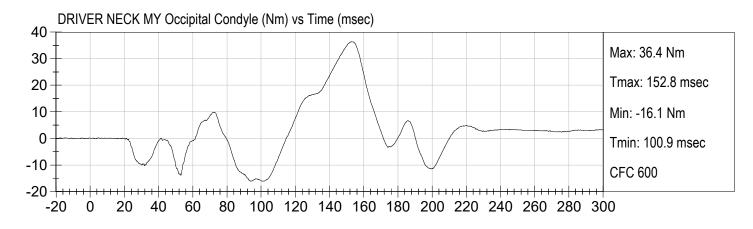


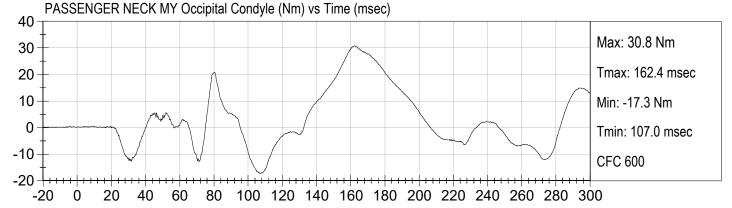


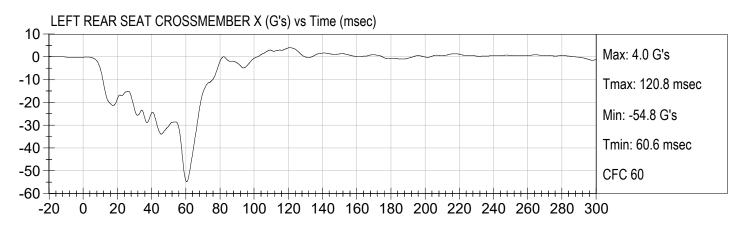


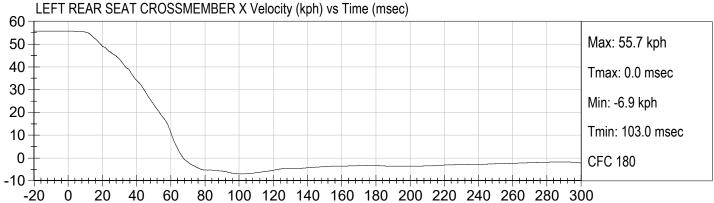


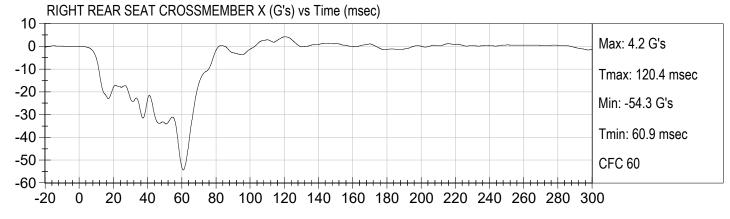


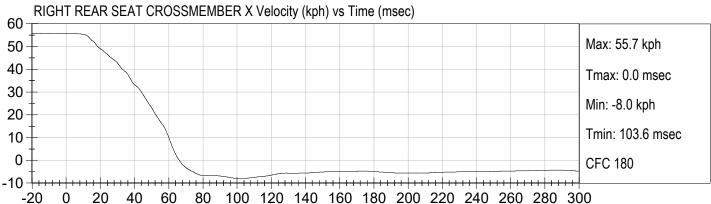


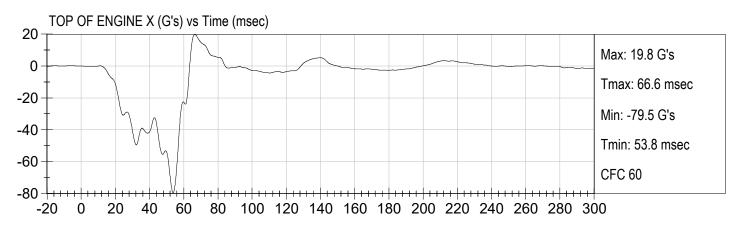


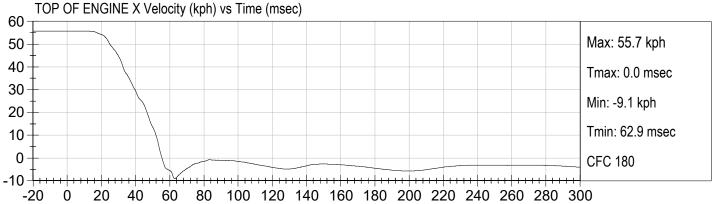


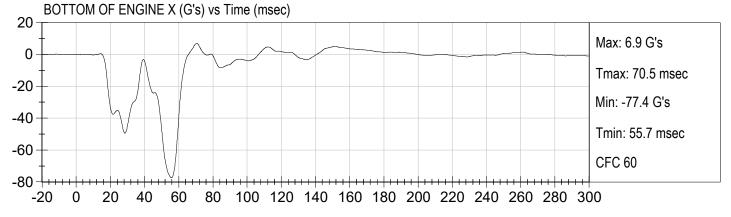


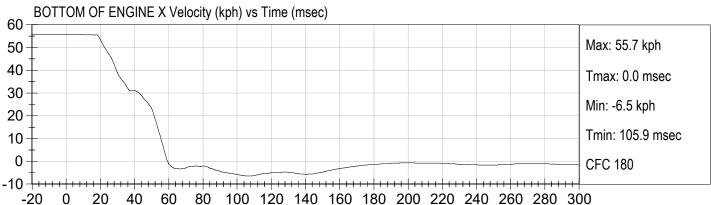


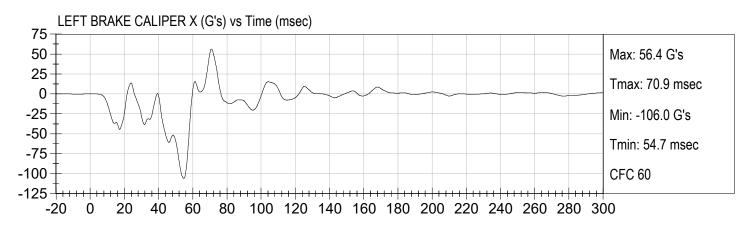


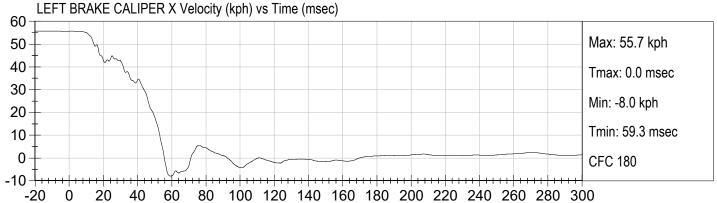


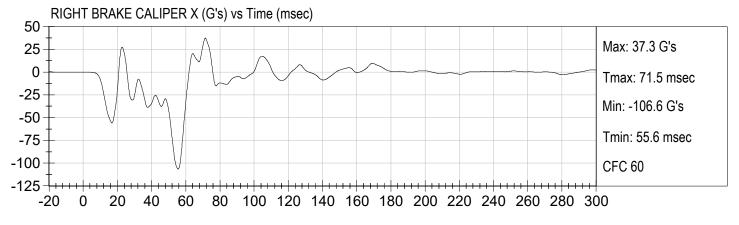


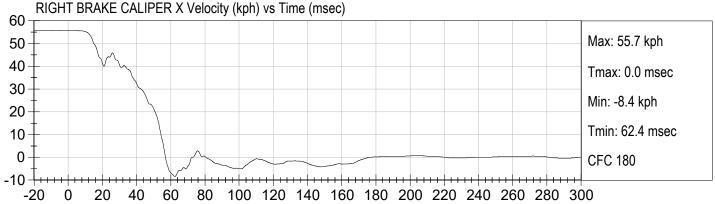


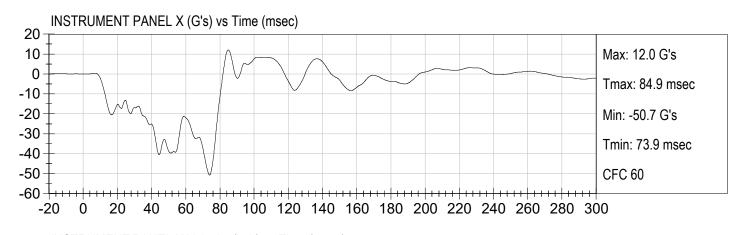


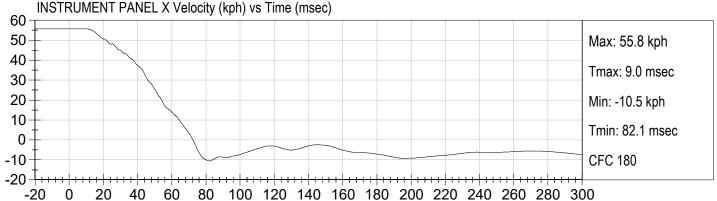


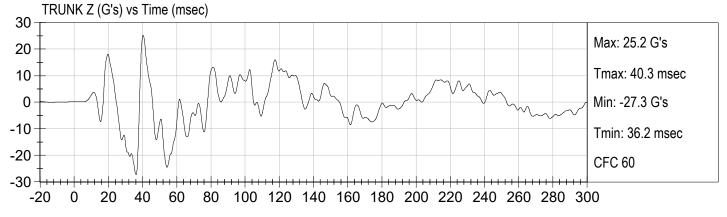














APPENDIX B

LOW RISK TEST DATA

TABLE OF DATA PLOTS

		<u>Page No.</u>
Figure No. 1.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-1
Figure No. 2.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-1
Figure No. 3.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-1
Figure No. 4.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-1
Figure No. 5.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Head X Velocity vs. Time	B-2
Figure No. 6.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Head Y Velocity vs. Time	B-2
Figure No. 7.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Head Z Velocity vs. Time	B-2
Figure No. 8.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Neck Force X vs. Time	B-3
Figure No. 9.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Neck Force Y vs. Time	B-3
Figure No. 10.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Neck Force Z vs. Time	B-3
Figure No. 11.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Neck Force Resultant vs. Time	B-3
Figure No. 12.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Neck Moment X vs. Time	B-4
Figure No. 13.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Neck Moment Y vs. Time	B-4
Figure No. 14.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Neck Moment Z vs. Time	B-4
Figure No. 15.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Occipital Condyle Moment vs. Time	B-4
Figure No. 16.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-5
Figure No. 17.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-5
Figure No. 18.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-5
Figure No. 19.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-5
Figure No. 20.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Chest X Velocity vs. Time	B-6
Figure No. 21.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Chest Y Velocity vs. Time	B-6
Figure No. 22.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Chest Z Velocity vs. Time	B-6
Figure No. 23.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Chest Displacement vs. Time	B-6
Figure No. 24.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Left Femur Force vs. Time	B-7
Figure No. 25.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Right Femur Force vs. Time	B-7
Figure No. 26.	Fire Voltage #1 vs. Time	B-8
Figure No. 27.	Fire Current #1 vs. Time	B-8
Figure No. 28.	Fire Voltage #2 vs. Time	B-8
Figure No. 29.	Fire Current #2 vs. Time	B-8
Figure No. 30.	Active Vent Voltage vs. Time	B-9
Figure No. 31.	Active Vent Current vs. Time	B-9
Figure No. 32.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Nij (N _{TF}) vs. Time	B-10

		<u>Page No.</u>
Figure No. 33.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Nij (N _{TE}) vs. Time	B-10
Figure No. 34.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Nij (N _{CF}) vs. Time	B-10
Figure No. 35.	5 th Fem. P1 Driver Nij (N _{CE}) vs. Time	B-10
Figure No. 36.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-11
Figure No. 37.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-11
Figure No. 38.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-11
Figure No. 39.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-11
Figure No. 40.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Head X Velocity vs. Time	B-12
Figure No. 41.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Head Y Velocity vs. Time	B-12
Figure No. 42.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Head Z Velocity vs. Time	B-12
Figure No. 43.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Neck Force X vs. Time	B-13
Figure No. 44.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Neck Force Y vs. Time	B-13
Figure No. 45.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Neck Force Z vs. Time	B-13
Figure No. 46.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Neck Force Resultant vs. Time	B-13
Figure No. 47.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Neck Moment X vs. Time	B-14
Figure No. 48.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Neck Moment Y vs. Time	B-14
Figure No. 49.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Neck Moment Z vs. Time	B-14
Figure No. 50.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Occipital Condyle Moment vs. Time	B-14
Figure No. 51.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-15
Figure No. 52.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-15
Figure No. 53.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-15
Figure No. 54.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-15
Figure No. 55.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Chest X Velocity vs. Time	B-16
Figure No. 56.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Chest Y Velocity vs. Time	B-16
Figure No. 57.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Chest Z Velocity vs. Time	B-16
Figure No. 58.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Chest Displacement vs. Time	B-16
Figure No. 59.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Left Femur Force vs. Time	B-17
Figure No. 60.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Right Femur Force vs. Time	B-17
Figure No. 61.	Fire Voltage #1 vs. Time	B-18
Figure No. 62.	Fire Current #1 vs. Time	B-18
Figure No. 63.	Fire Voltage #2 vs. Time	B-18
Figure No. 64.	Fire Current #2 vs. Time	B-18
Figure No. 65.	Active Vent Voltage vs. Time	B-19
Figure No. 66.	Active Vent Current vs. Time	B-19
Figure No. 67.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Nij (N _{TF}) vs. Time	B-20
Figure No. 68.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Nij (N _{TE}) vs. Time	B-20

		<u>Page No.</u>
Figure No. 69.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Nij (N _{CF}) vs. Time	B-20
Figure No. 70.	5 th Fem. P2 Driver Nij (N _{CE}) vs. Time	B-20
Figure No. 71.	3YO P1 Passenger Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-21
Figure No. 72.	3YO P1 Passenger Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-21
Figure No. 73	3YO P1 Passenger Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-21
Figure No. 74.	3YO P1 Passenger Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-21
Figure No. 75.	3YO P1 Passenger Head X Velocity vs. Time	B-22
Figure No. 76.	3YO P1 Passenger Head Y Velocity vs. Time	B-22
Figure No. 77.	3YO P1 Passenger Head Z Velocity vs. Time	B-22
Figure No. 78.	3YO P1 Passenger Neck Force X vs. Time	B-23
Figure No. 79.	3YO P1 Passenger Neck Force Y vs. Time	B-23
Figure No. 80.	3YO P1 Passenger Neck Force Z vs. Time	B-23
Figure No. 81.	3YO P1 Passenger Neck Force Resultant vs. Time	B-23
Figure No. 82.	3YO P1 Passenger Neck Moment X vs. Time	B-24
Figure No. 83.	3YO P1 Passenger Neck Moment Y vs. Time	B-24
Figure No. 84.	3YO P1 Passenger Neck Moment Z vs. Time	B-24
Figure No. 85.	3YO P1 Passenger Occipital Condyle Moment vs. Time	B-24
Figure No. 86.	3YO P1 Passenger Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-25
Figure No. 87.	3YO P1 Passenger Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-25
Figure No. 88.	3YO P1 Passenger Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-25
Figure No. 89.	3YO P1 Passenger Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-25
Figure No. 90.	3YO P1 Passenger Chest X Velocity vs. Time	B-26
Figure No. 91.	3YO P1 Passenger Chest Y Velocity vs. Time	B-26
Figure No. 92.	3YO P1 Passenger Chest Z Velocity vs. Time	B-26
Figure No. 93.	3YO P1 Passenger Chest Displacement vs. Time	B-26
Figure No. 94.	Fire Voltage #1 vs. Time	B-27
Figure No. 95.	Fire Current #1 vs. Time	B-27
Figure No. 96.	Fire Voltage #2 vs. Time	B-27
Figure No. 97.	Fire Current #2 vs. Time	B-27
Figure No. 98.	Active Vent Voltage vs. Time	B-28
Figure No. 99.	Active Vent Current vs. Time	B-28
Figure No. 100.	3YO P1 Passenger Nij (NTF) vs. Time	B-29
Figure No. 101.	3YO P1 Passenger Nij (NTE) vs. Time	B-29
Figure No. 102.	3YO P1 Passenger Nij (NCF) vs. Time	B-29
Figure No. 103.	3YO P1 Passenger Nij (NCE) vs. Time	B-29
Figure No. 104.	3YO P2 Passenger Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-30

		Page No.
Figure No. 105.	3YO P2 Passenger Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-30
Figure No. 106.	3YO P2 Passenger Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-30
Figure No. 107.	3YO P2 Passenger Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-30
Figure No. 108.	3YO P2 Passenger Head X Velocity vs. Time	B-31
Figure No. 109.	3YO P2 Passenger Head Y Velocity vs. Time	B-31
Figure No. 110.	3YO P2 Passenger Head Z Velocity vs. Time	B-31
Figure No. 111.	3YO P2 Passenger Neck Force X vs. Time	B-32
Figure No. 112.	3YO P2 Passenger Neck Force Y vs. Time	B-32
Figure No. 113	3YO P2 Passenger Neck Force Z vs. Time	B-32
Figure No. 114.	3YO P2 Passenger Neck Force Resultant vs. Time	B-32
Figure No. 115.	3YO P2 Passenger Neck Moment X vs. Time	B-33
Figure No. 116.	3YO P2 Passenger Neck Moment Y vs. Time	B-33
Figure No. 117.	3YO P2 Passenger Neck Moment Z vs. Time	B-33
Figure No. 118.	3YO P2 Passenger Occipital Condyle Moment vs. Time	B-33
Figure No. 119.	3YO P2 Passenger Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-34
Figure No. 120.	3YO P2 Passenger Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-34
Figure No. 121.	3YO P2 Passenger Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-34
Figure No. 122.	3YO P2 Passenger Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-34
Figure No. 123.	3YO P2 Passenger Chest X Velocity vs. Time	B-35
Figure No. 124.	3YO P2 Passenger Chest Y Velocity vs. Time	B-35
Figure No. 125.	3YO P2 Passenger Chest Z Velocity vs. Time	B-35
Figure No. 126.	3YO P2 Passenger Chest Displacement vs. Time	B-35
Figure No. 127.	Fire Voltage #1 vs. Time	B-36
Figure No. 128.	Fire Current #1 vs. Time	B-36
Figure No. 129.	Fire Voltage #2 vs. Time	B-36
Figure No. 130.	Fire Current #2 vs. Time	B-36
Figure No. 131.	Active Vent Voltage vs. Time	B-37
Figure No. 132.	Active Vent Current vs. Time	B-37
Figure No. 133.	3YO P2 Passenger Nij (NTF) vs. Time	B-38
Figure No. 134.	3YO P2 Passenger Nij (NTE) vs. Time	B-38
Figure No. 135.	3YO P2 Passenger Nij (NCF) vs. Time	B-38
Figure No. 136.	3YO P2 Passenger Nij (NCE) vs. Time	B-38
Figure No. 137.	6YO P1 Passenger Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-39
Figure No. 138.	6YO P1 Passenger Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-39
Figure No. 139.	6YO P1 Passenger Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-39
Figure No. 140.	6YO P1 Passenger Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-39

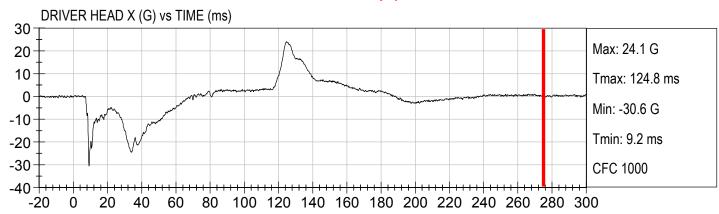
		Page No.
Figure No. 141.	6YO P1 Passenger Head X Velocity vs. Time	B-40
Figure No. 142.	6YO P1 Passenger Head Y Velocity vs. Time	B-40
Figure No. 143.	6YO P1 Passenger Head Z Velocity vs. Time	B-40
Figure No. 144.	6YO P1 Passenger Neck Force X vs. Time	B-41
Figure No. 145.	6YO P1 Passenger Neck Force Y vs. Time	B-41
Figure No. 146.	6YO P1 Passenger Neck Force Z vs. Time	B-41
Figure No. 147.	6YO P1 Passenger Neck Force Resultant vs. Time	B-41
Figure No. 148.	6YO P1 Passenger Neck Moment X vs. Time	B-42
Figure No. 149.	6YO P1 Passenger Neck Moment Y vs. Time	B-42
Figure No. 150.	6YO P1 Passenger Neck Moment Z vs. Time	B-42
Figure No. 151.	6YO P1 Passenger Occipital Condyle Moment vs. Time	B-42
Figure No. 152.	6YO P1 Passenger Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-43
Figure No. 153	6YO P1 Passenger Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-43
Figure No. 154.	6YO P1 Passenger Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-43
Figure No. 155.	6YO P1 Passenger Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-43
Figure No. 156.	6YO P1 Passenger Chest X Velocity vs. Time	B-44
Figure No. 157.	6YO P1 Passenger Chest Y Velocity vs. Time	B-44
Figure No. 158.	6YO P1 Passenger Chest Z Velocity vs. Time	B-44
Figure No. 159.	6YO P1 Passenger Chest Displacement vs. Time	B-44
Figure No. 160.	Fire Voltage #1 vs. Time	B-45
Figure No. 161.	Fire Current #1 vs. Time	B-45
Figure No. 162.	Fire Voltage #2 vs. Time	B-45
Figure No. 163.	Fire Current #2 vs. Time	B-45
Figure No. 164.	Active Vent Voltage vs. Time	B-46
Figure No. 165.	Active Vent Current vs. Time	B-46
Figure No. 166.	6YO P1 Passenger Nij (NTF) vs. Time	B-47
Figure No. 167.	6YO P1 Passenger Nij (NTE) vs. Time	B-47
Figure No. 168.	6YO P1 Passenger Nij (NCF) vs. Time	B-47
Figure No. 169.	6YO P1 Passenger Nij (NCE) vs. Time	B-47
Figure No. 170.	6YO P2 Passenger Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-48
Figure No. 171.	6YO P2 Passenger Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-48
Figure No. 172.	6YO P2 Passenger Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-48
Figure No. 173.	6YO P2 Passenger Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-48
Figure No. 174.	6YO P2 Passenger Head X Velocity vs. Time	B-49
Figure No. 175.	6YO P2 Passenger Head Y Velocity vs. Time	B-49
Figure No. 176.	6YO P2 Passenger Head Z Velocity vs. Time	B-49

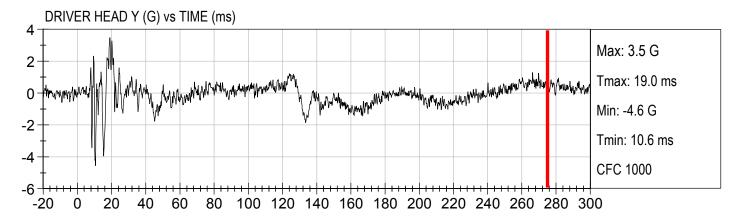
		Page No.
Figure No. 177.	6YO P2 Passenger Neck Force X vs. Time	B-50
Figure No. 178.	6YO P2 Passenger Neck Force Y vs. Time	B-50
Figure No. 179.	6YO P2 Passenger Neck Force Z vs. Time	B-50
Figure No. 180.	6YO P2 Passenger Neck Force Resultant vs. Time	B-50
Figure No. 181.	6YO P2 Passenger Neck Moment X vs. Time	B-51
Figure No. 182.	6YO P2 Passenger Neck Moment Y vs. Time	B-51
Figure No. 183.	6YO P2 Passenger Neck Moment Z vs. Time	B-51
Figure No. 184.	6YO P2 Passenger Occipital Condyle Moment vs. Time	B-51
Figure No. 185.	6YO P2 Passenger Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-52
Figure No. 186.	6YO P2 Passenger Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-52
Figure No. 187.	6YO P2 Passenger Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-52
Figure No. 188.	6YO P2 Passenger Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-52
Figure No. 189.	6YO P2 Passenger Chest X Velocity vs. Time	B-53
Figure No. 190.	6YO P2 Passenger Chest Y Velocity vs. Time	B-53
Figure No. 191.	6YO P2 Passenger Chest Z Velocity vs. Time	B-53
Figure No. 192.	6YO P2 Passenger Chest Displacement vs. Time	B-53
Figure No. 193.	Fire Voltage #1 vs. Time	B-54
Figure No. 194.	Fire Current #1 vs. Time	B-54
Figure No. 195.	Fire Voltage #2 vs. Time	B-54
Figure No. 196.	Fire Current #2 vs. Time	B-54
Figure No. 197.	Active Vent Voltage vs. Time	B-55
Figure No. 198.	Active Vent Current vs. Time	B-55
Figure No. 199.	6YO P2 Passenger Nij (NTF) vs. Time	B-56
Figure No. 200.	6YO P2 Passenger Nij (NTE) vs. Time	B-56
Figure No. 201.	6YO P2 Passenger Nij (NCF) vs. Time	B-56
Figure No. 202.	6YO P2 Passenger Nij (NCE) vs. Time	B-56
Figure No. 203.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-57
Figure No. 204.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-57
Figure No. 205.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-57
Figure No. 206.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-57
Figure No. 207.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head X Velocity vs. Time	B-58
Figure No. 208.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head Y Velocity vs. Time	B-58
Figure No. 209.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head Z Velocity vs. Time	B-58
Figure No. 210.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Force X vs. Time	B-59
Figure No. 211.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Force Y vs. Time	B-59
Figure No. 212.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Force Z vs. Time	B-59

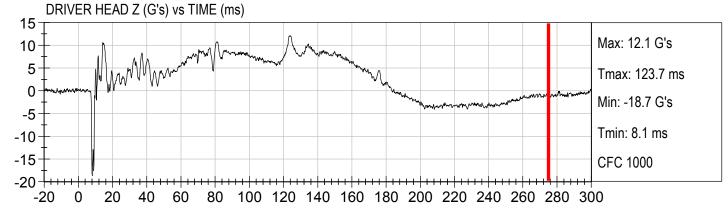
		Page No.
Figure No. 213.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Force Resultant vs. Time	B-59
Figure No. 214.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Moment X vs. Time	B-60
Figure No. 215.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 2 Mo Pass. Neck Moment Y vs. Time	B-60
Figure No. 216.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Moment Z vs. Time	B-60
Figure No. 217.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Occipital Condyle Moment vs. Time	B-60
Figure No. 218.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-61
Figure No. 219.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-61
Figure No. 220.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-61
Figure No. 221.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-61
Figure No. 222.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest X Velocity vs. Time	B-62
Figure No. 223.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest Y Velocity vs. Time	B-62
Figure No. 224.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest Z Velocity vs. Time	B-62
Figure No. 225.	Fire Voltage #1 vs. Time	B-63
Figure No. 226	Fire Current #1 vs. Time	B-63
Figure No. 227.	Fire Voltage #2 vs. Time	B-63
Figure No. 228.	Fire Current #2 vs. Time	B-63
Figure No. 229	Active Vent Voltage vs. Time	B-64
Figure No. 230.	Active Vent Current vs. Time	B-64
Figure No. 231.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Nij (NTF) vs. Time	B-65
Figure No. 232.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Nij (NTE) vs. Time	B-65
Figure No. 233.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Nij (NCF) vs. Time	B-65
Figure No. 234.	Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Nij (NCE) vs. Time	B-65
Figure No. 235.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-66
Figure No. 236.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-66
Figure No. 237.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-66
Figure No. 238.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-66
Figure No. 239.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head X Velocity vs. Time	B-67
Figure No. 240.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head Y Velocity vs. Time	B-67
Figure No. 241.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Head Z Velocity vs. Time	B-67
Figure No. 242.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Force X vs. Time	B-68
Figure No. 243.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Force Y vs. Time	B-68
Figure No. 244.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Force Z vs. Time	B-68
Figure No. 245.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Force Resultant vs. Time	B-68
Figure No. 246.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Moment X vs. Time	B-69
Figure No. 247.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Moment Y vs. Time	B-69
Figure No. 248.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Neck Moment Z vs. Time	B-69

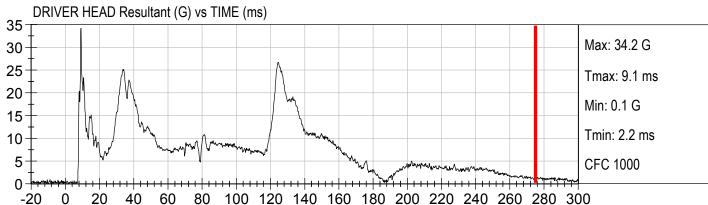
		<u>Page No.</u>
Figure No. 249.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Occipital Condyle Moment vs. Time	B-69
Figure No. 250.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-70
Figure No. 251.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-70
Figure No. 252.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-70
Figure No. 253.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-70
Figure No. 254.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest X Velocity vs. Time	B-71
Figure No. 255.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest Y Velocity vs. Time	B-71
Figure No. 256.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Chest Z Velocity vs. Time	B-71
Figure No. 257.	Fire Voltage #1 vs. Time	B-72
Figure No. 258.	Fire Current #1 vs. Time	B-72
Figure No. 259.	Fire Voltage #2 vs. Time	B-72
Figure No. 260.	Fire Current #2 vs. Time	B-72
Figure No. 261.	Active Vent Voltage vs. Time	B-73
Figure No. 262.	Active Vent Current vs. Time	B-73
Figure No. 263.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Nij (NTF) vs. Time	B-74
Figure No. 264.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Nij (NTE) vs. Time	B-74
Figure No. 265.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Nij (NCF) vs. Time	B-74
Figure No. 266.	Evenflo Tribute High Cinch 12 Mo Pass. Nij (NCE) vs. Time	B-74

Test Date: 12/17/2018



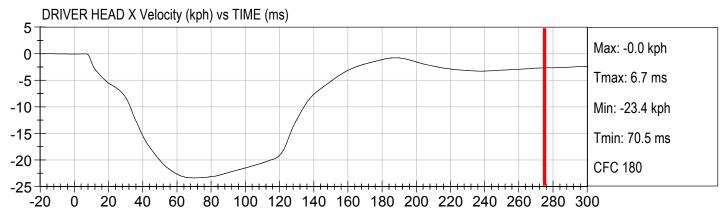


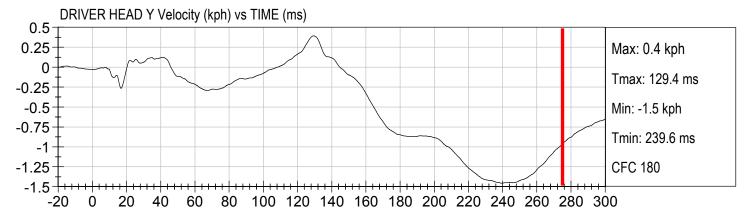


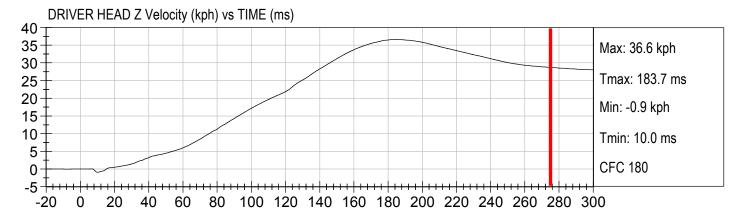


Test Date: 12/17/2018 Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

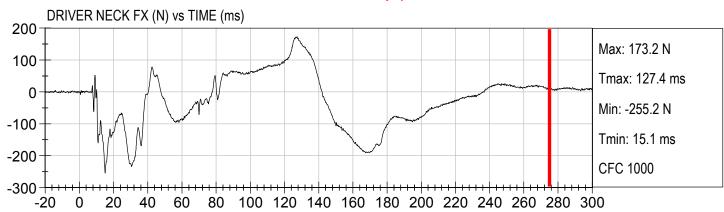
Injury Values Calculated between 0ms and 275ms

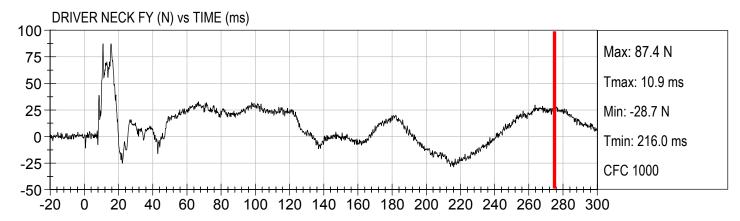


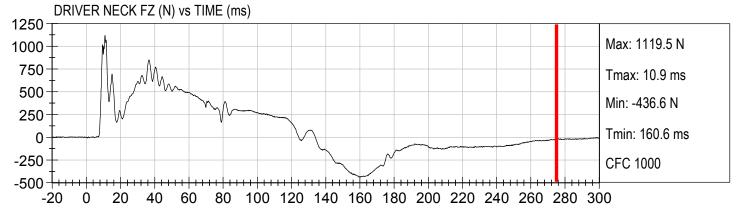


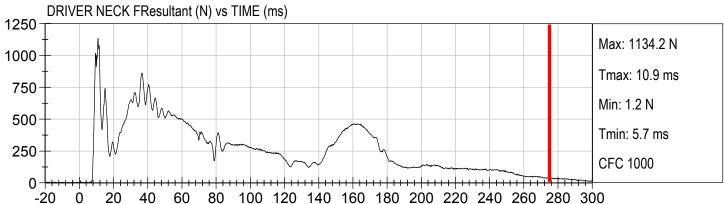


Test Date: 12/17/2018

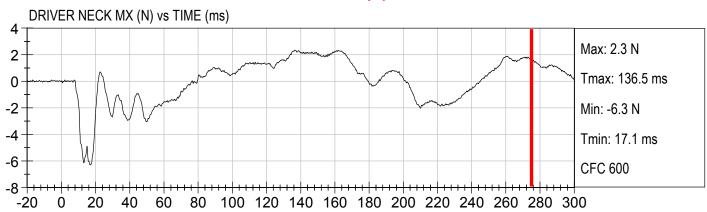


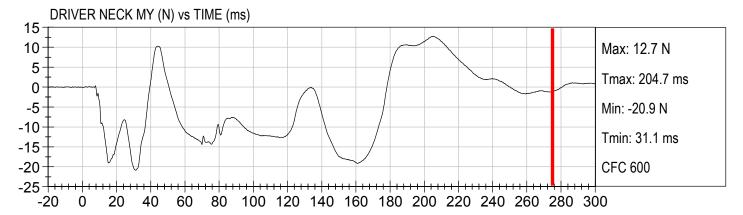


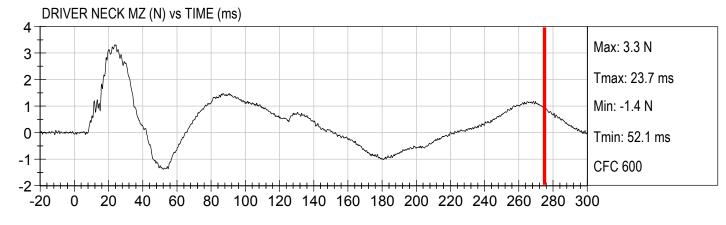


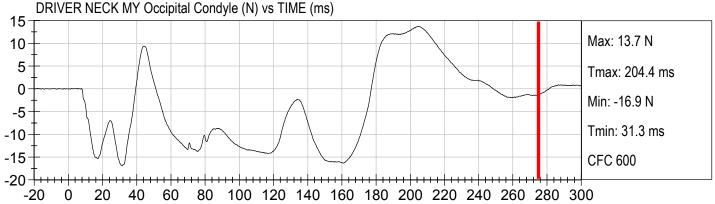


Test Date: 12/17/2018

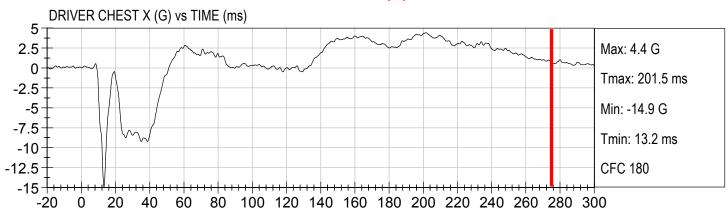


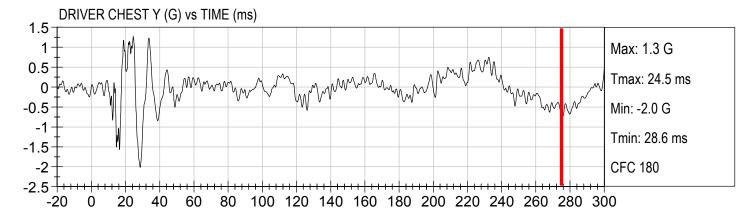


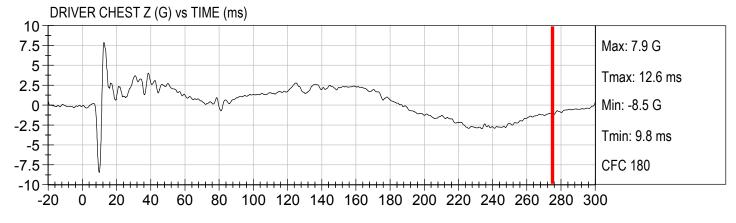




Test Date: 12/17/2018

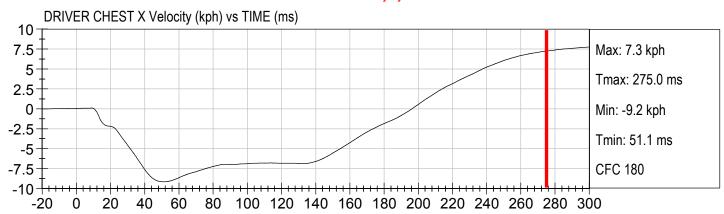


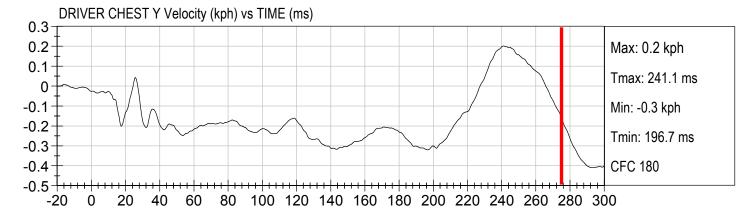


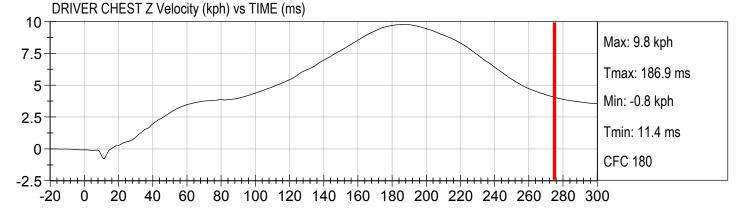


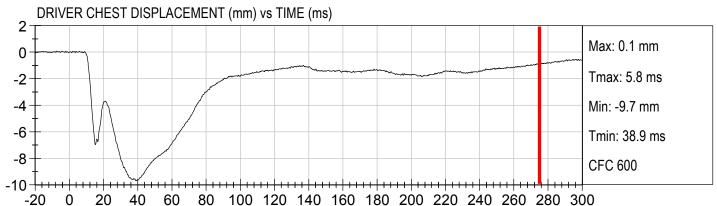


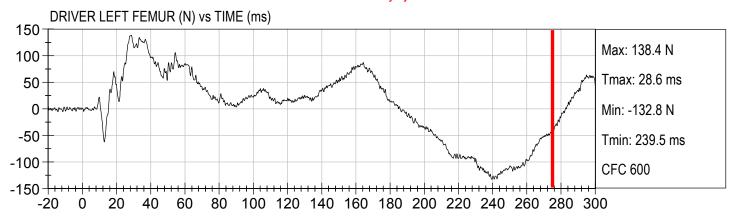
Test Date: 12/17/2018

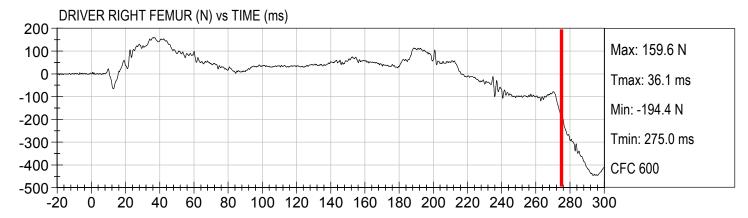




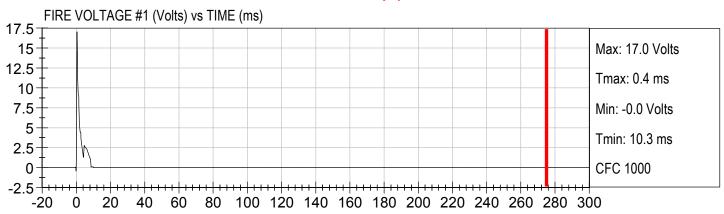


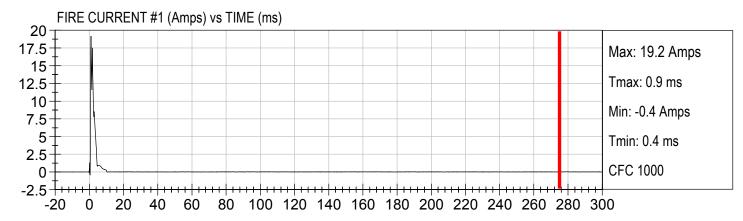


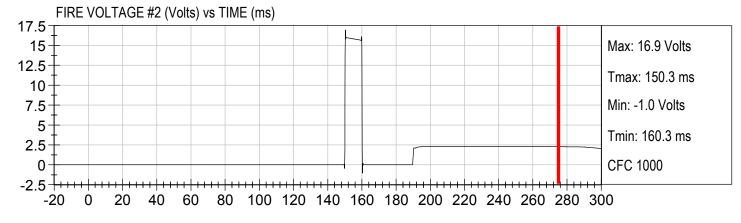


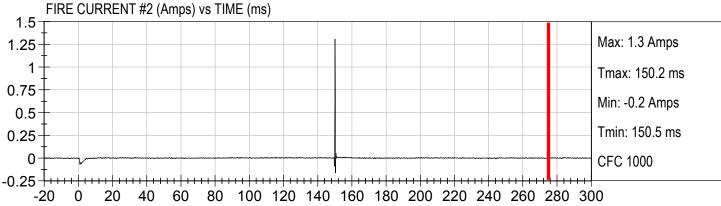


Test Date: 12/17/2018

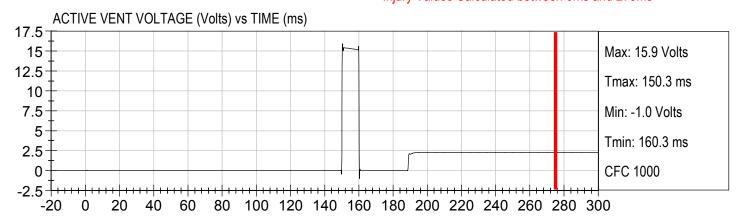


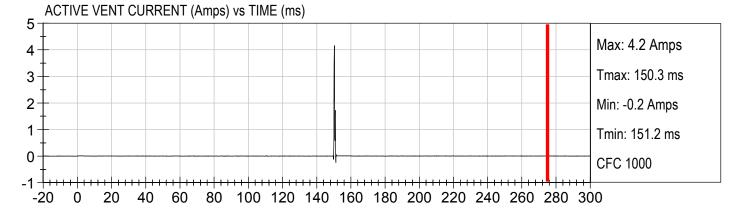






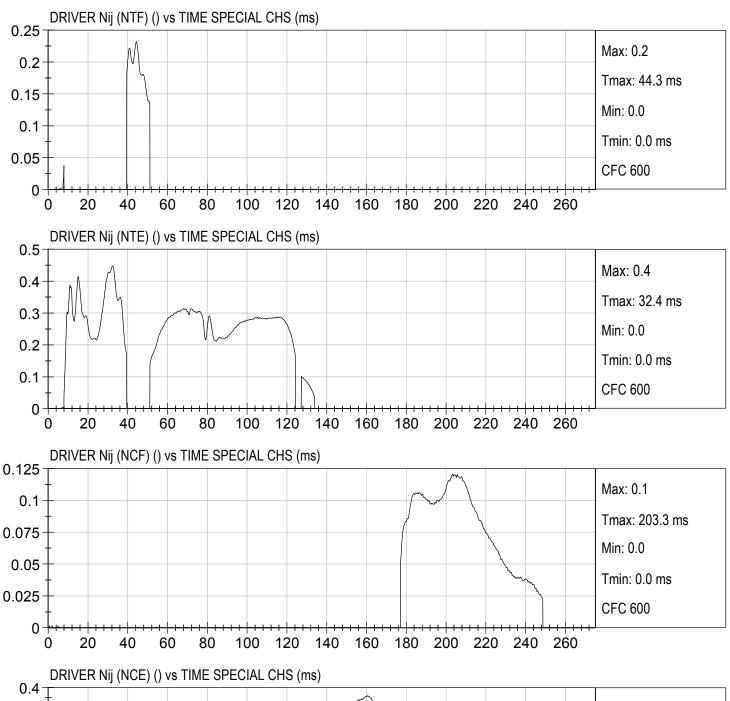
Test Date: 12/17/2018

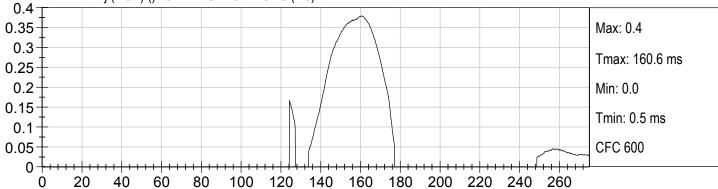




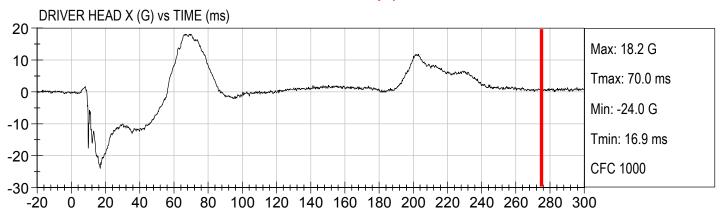
Test Date: 12/17/2018

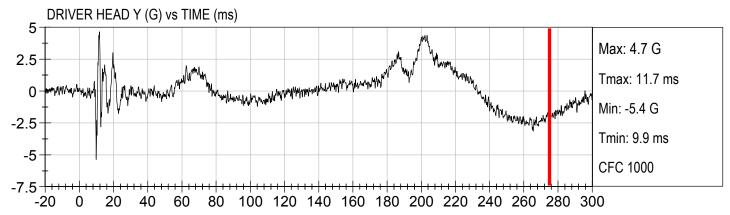


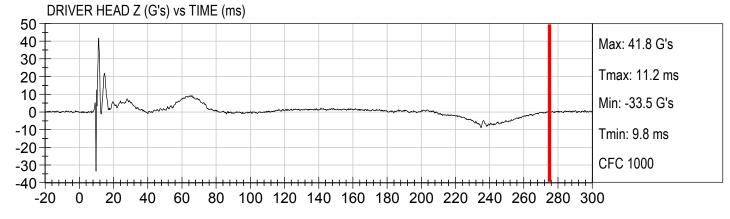


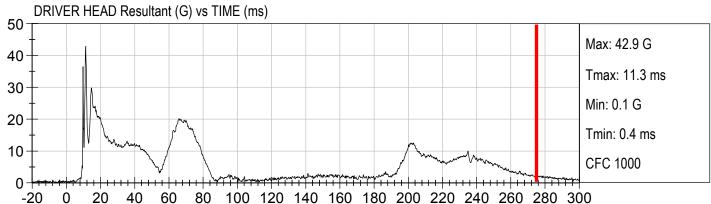


Test Date: 12/17/2018

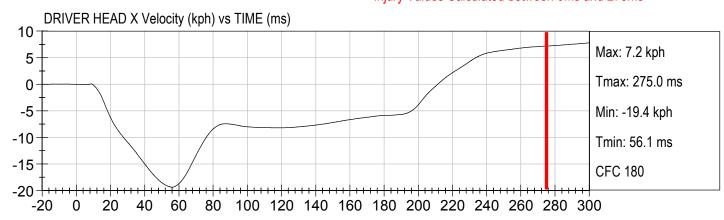


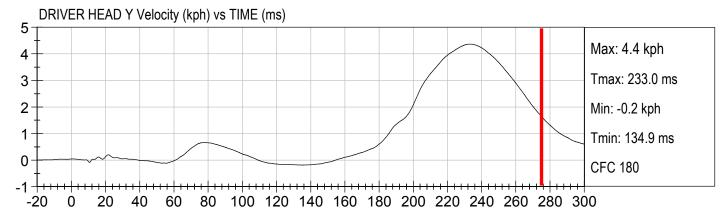


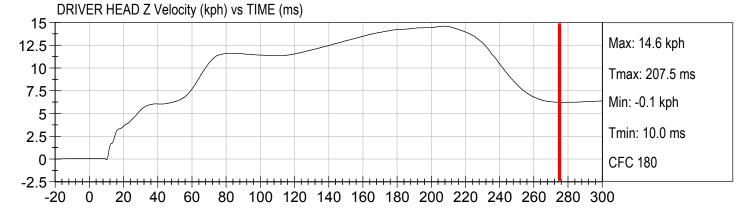




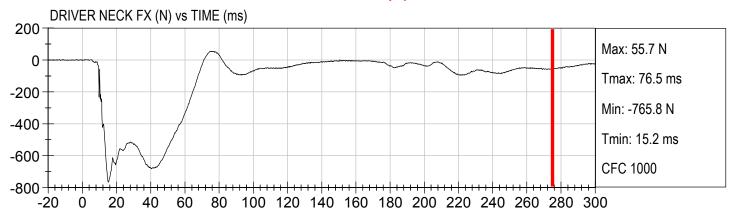
Test Date: 12/17/2018

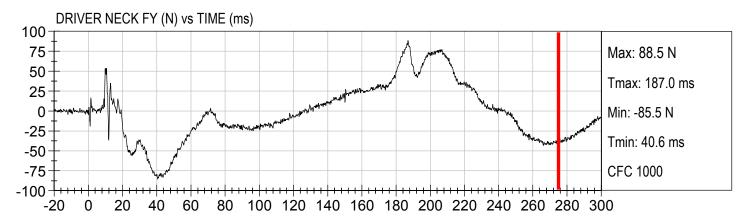


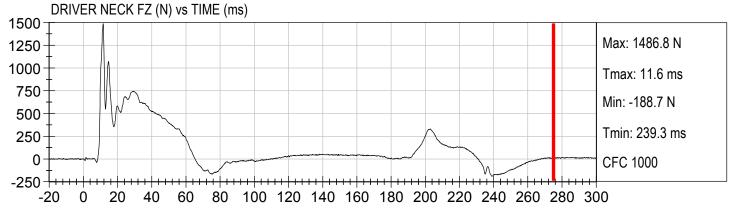


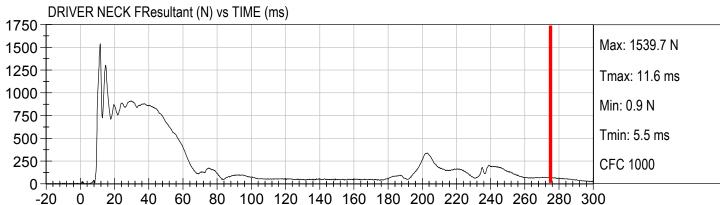


Test Date: 12/17/2018

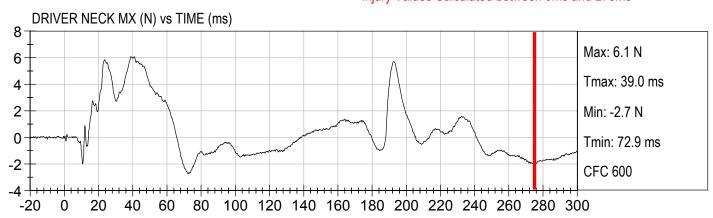


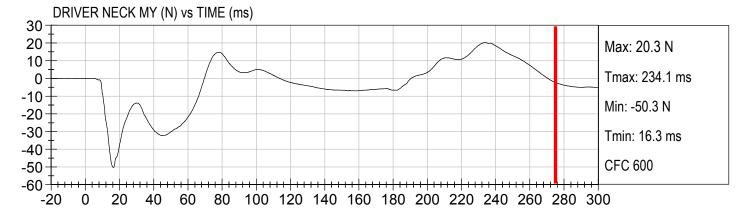


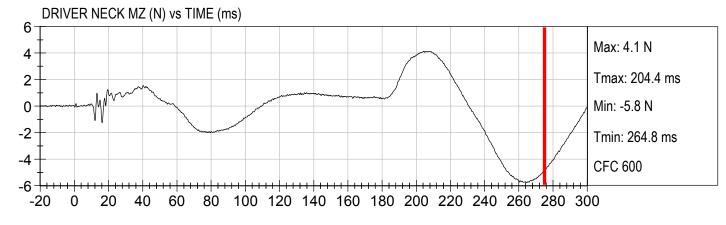


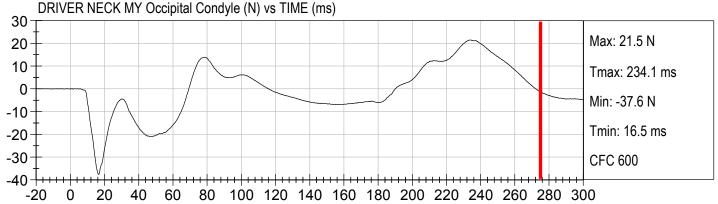


Test Date: 12/17/2018

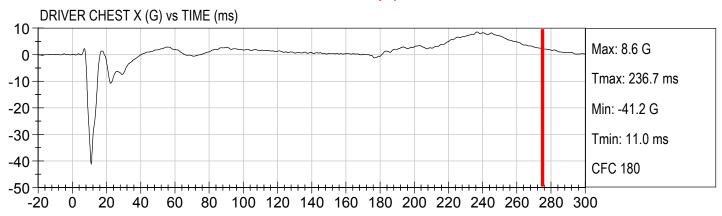


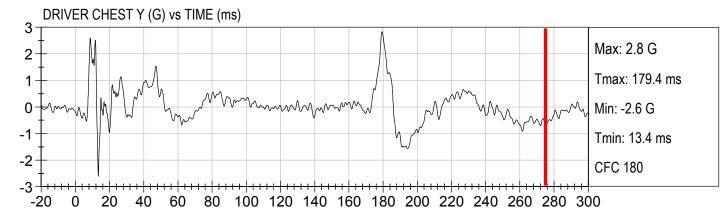


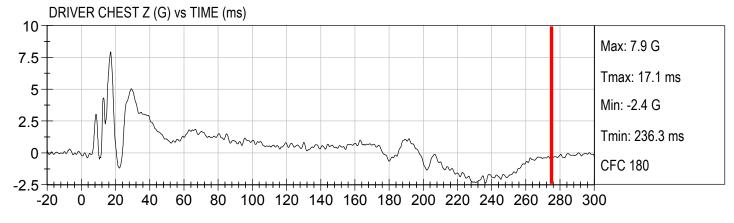


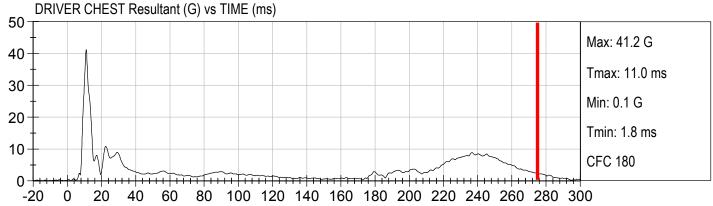


Test Date: 12/17/2018

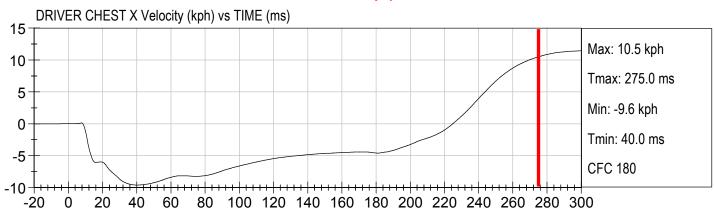


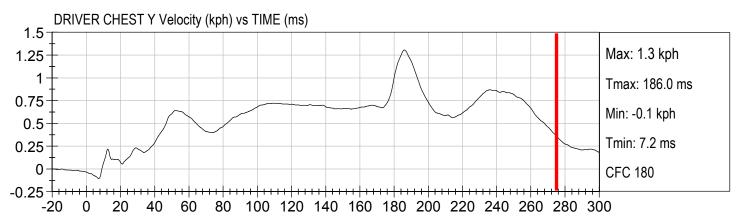


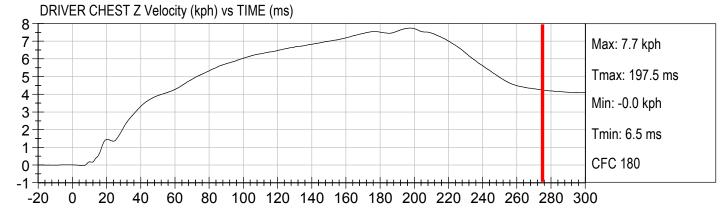


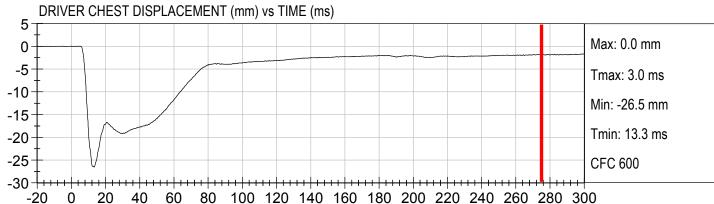


Test Date: 12/17/2018

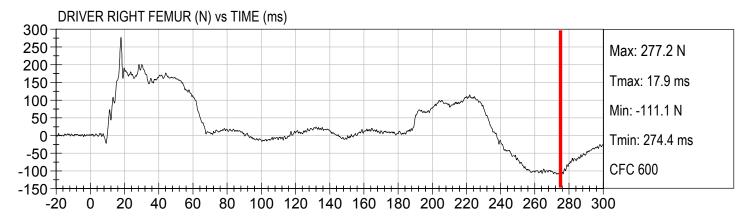




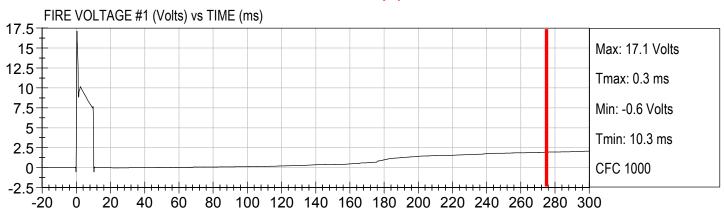


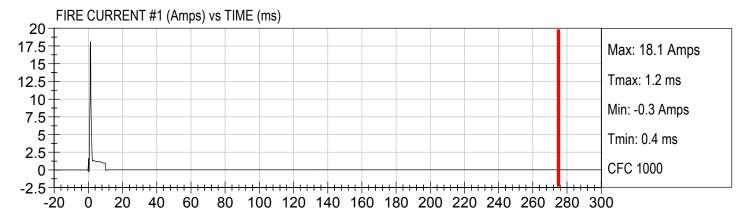


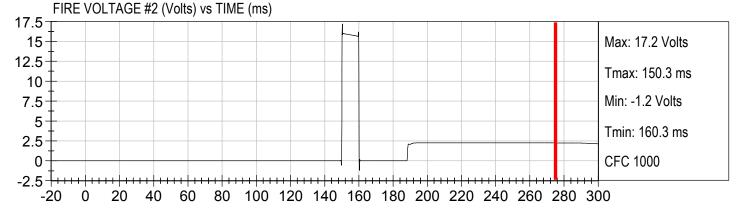


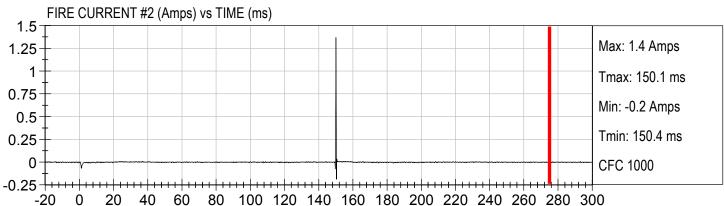


Test Date: 12/17/2018

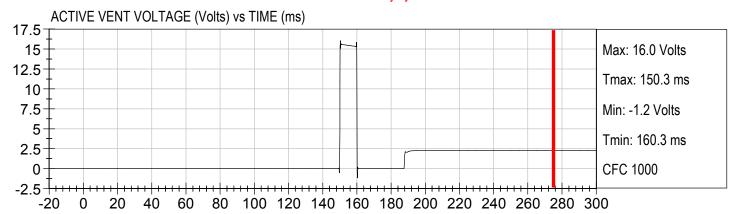


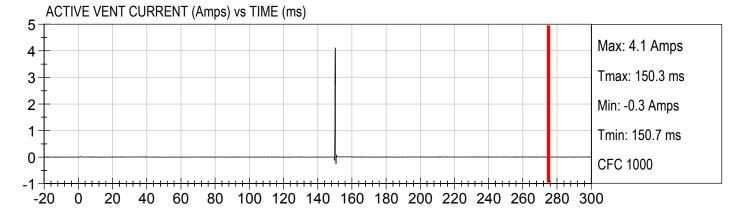




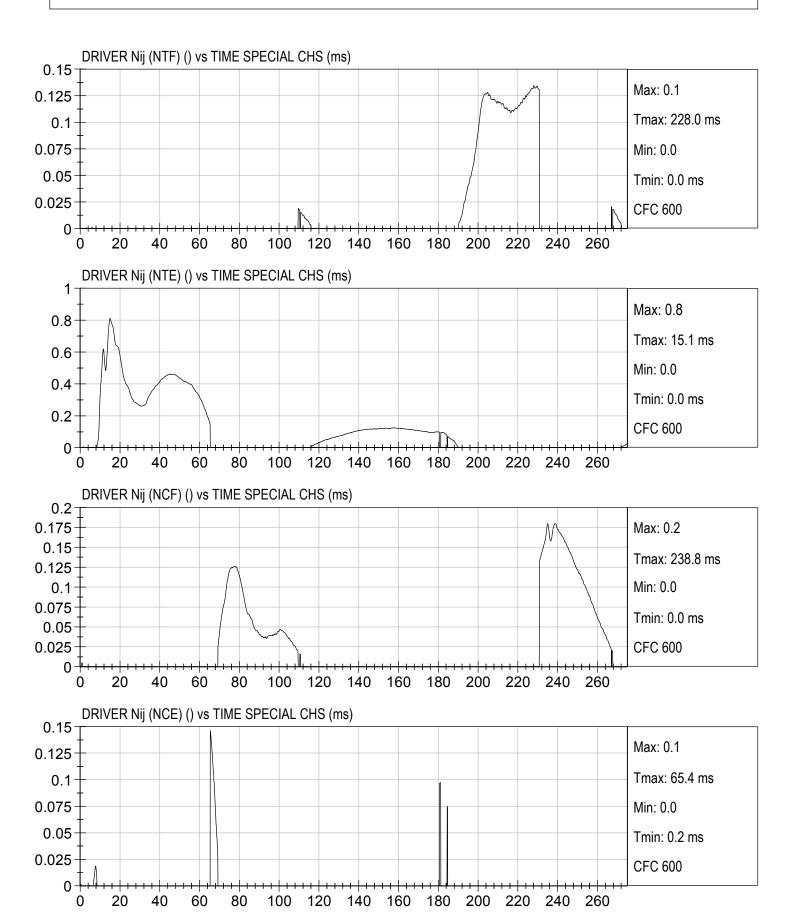


Test Date: 12/17/2018

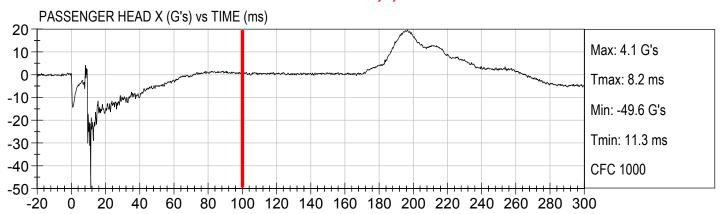


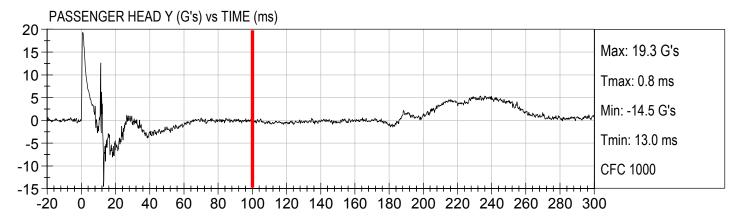


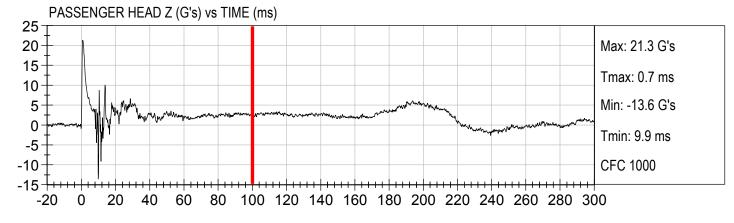
Test Date: 12/17/2018

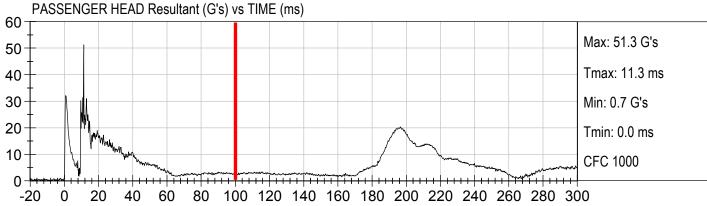


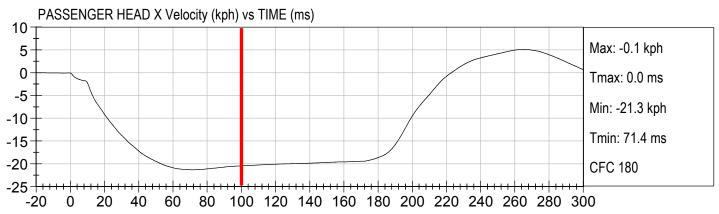
Test Date: 12/18/2018

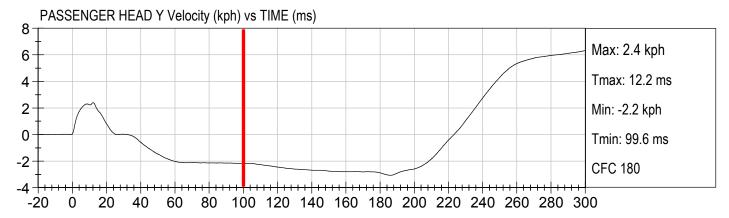


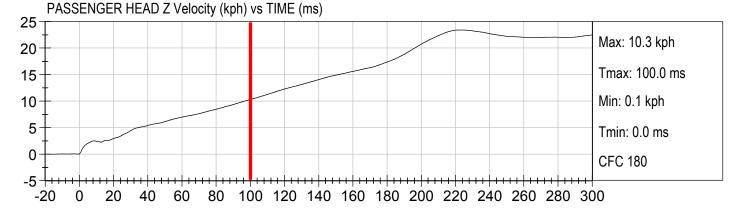




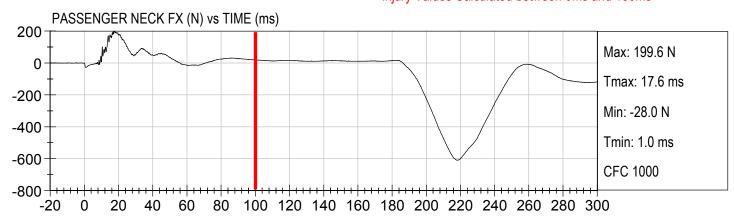


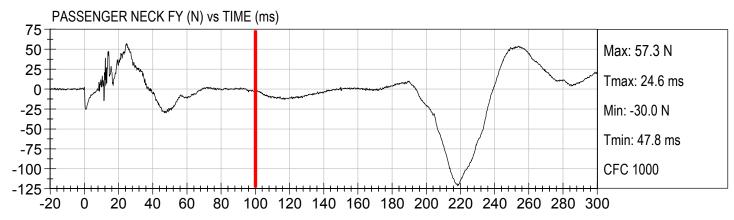


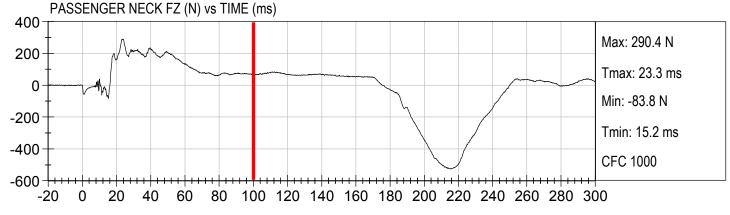


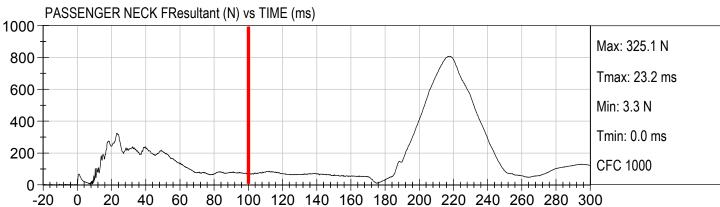


Test Date: 12/18/2018

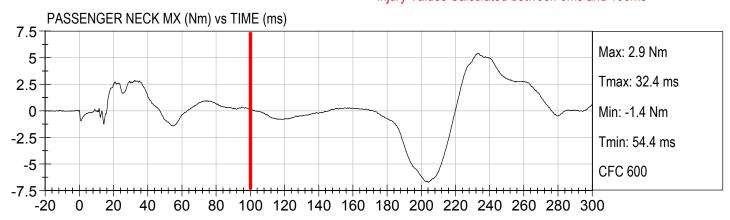


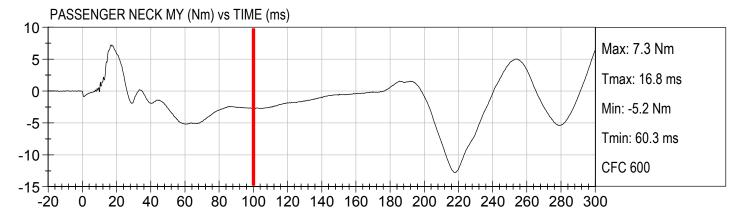


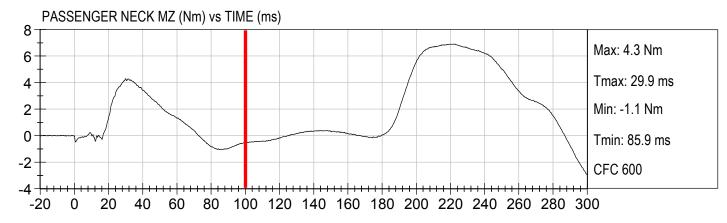


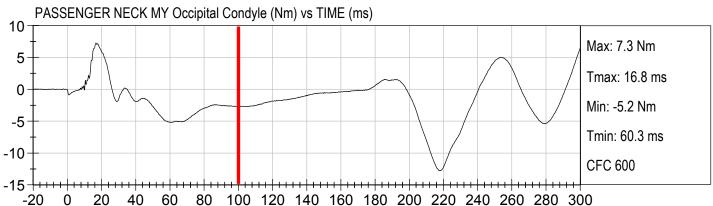


Test Date: 12/18/2018

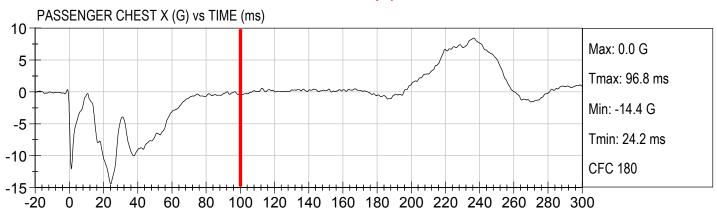


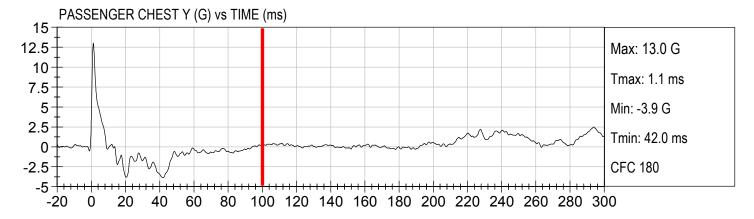


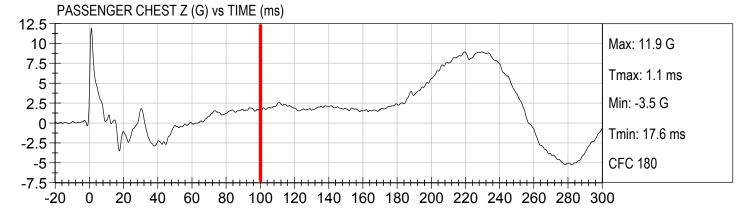


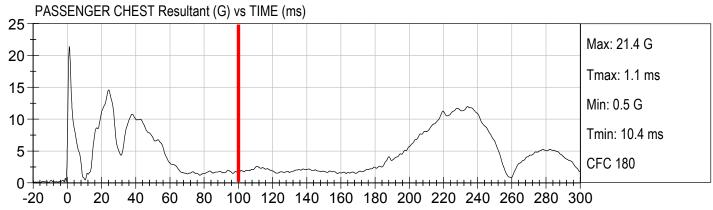


Test Date: 12/18/2018

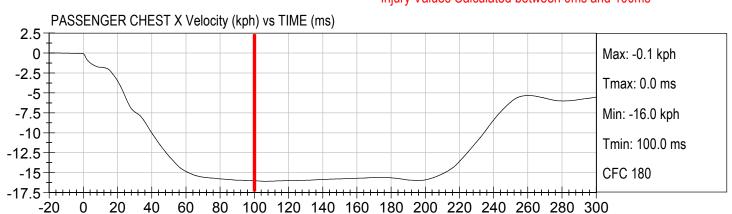


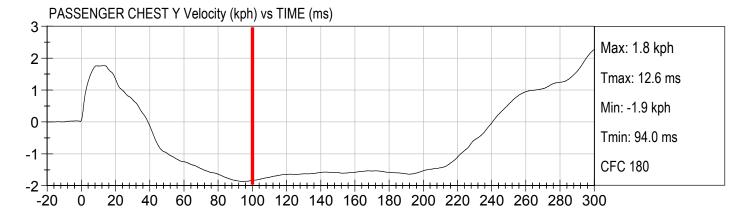


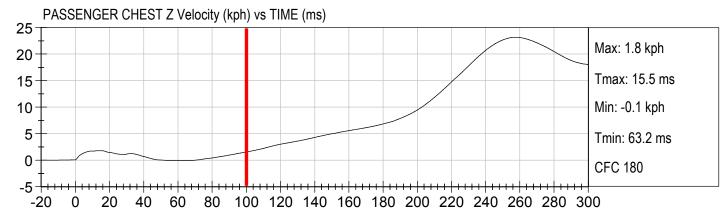


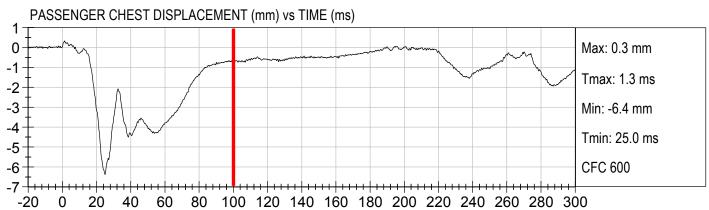


Test Date: 12/18/2018



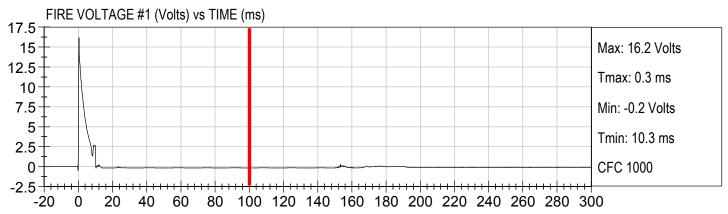


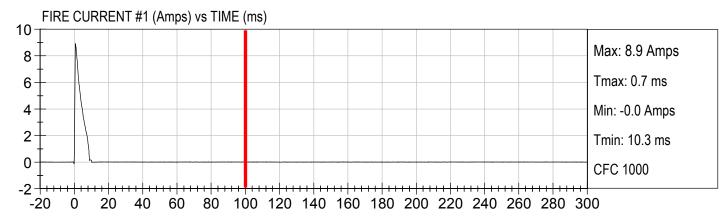


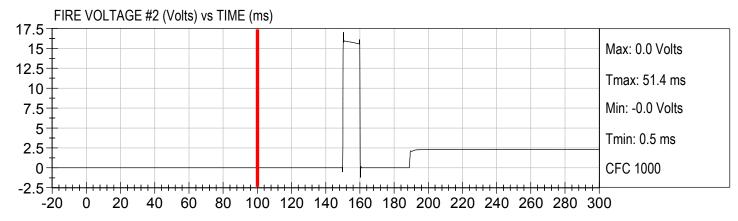


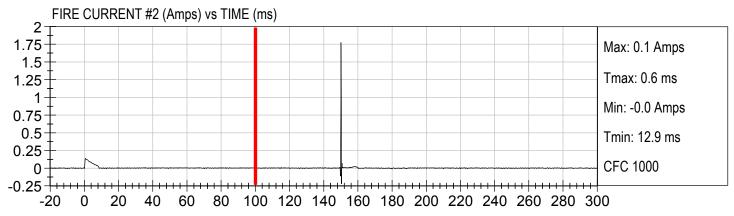
Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

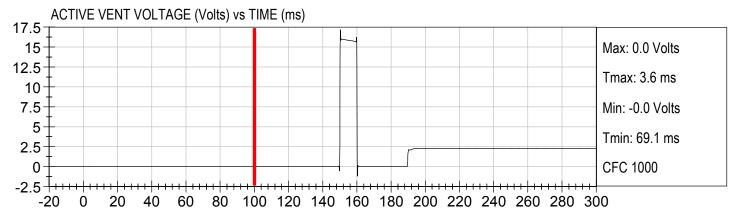
Test Date: 12/18/2018

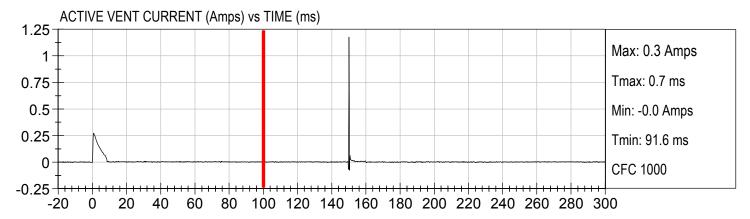










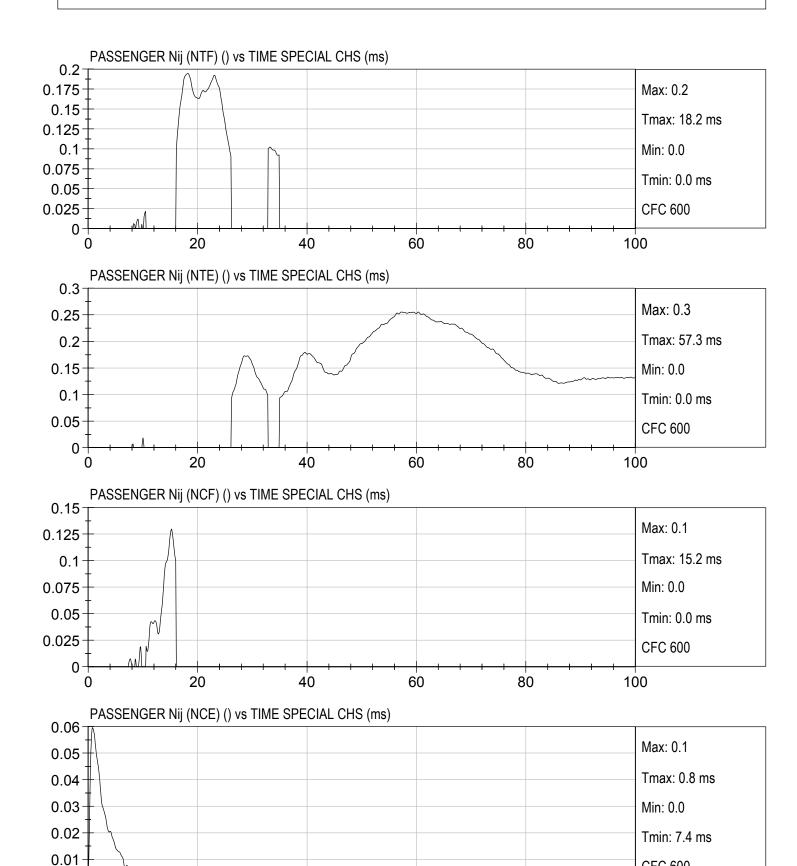


Test Date: 12/18/2018

Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

CFC 600

100



60

80

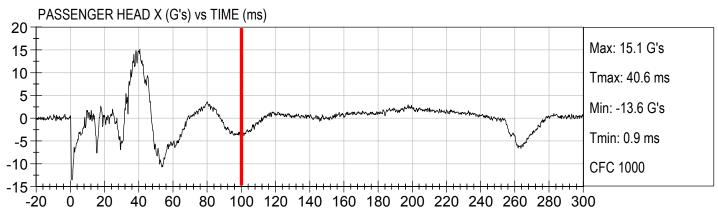
40

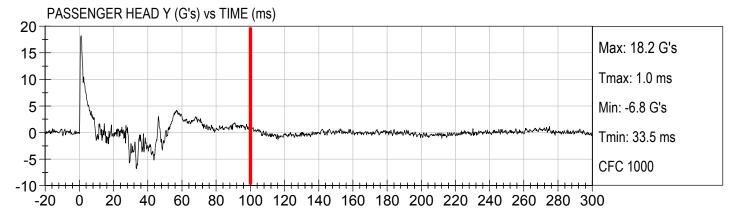
0 0

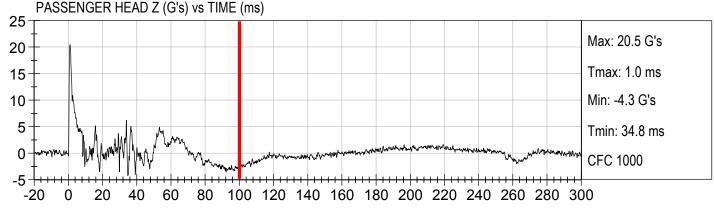
20

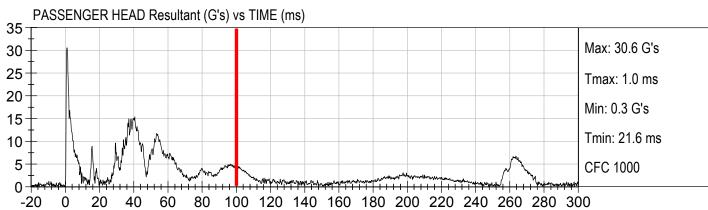
Test Date: 12/17/2018

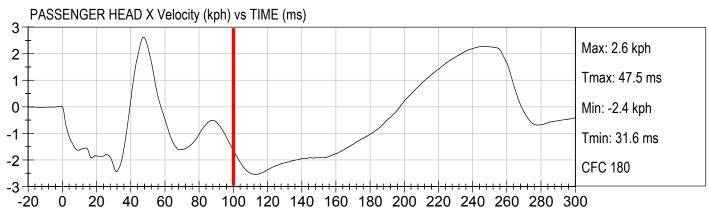
Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

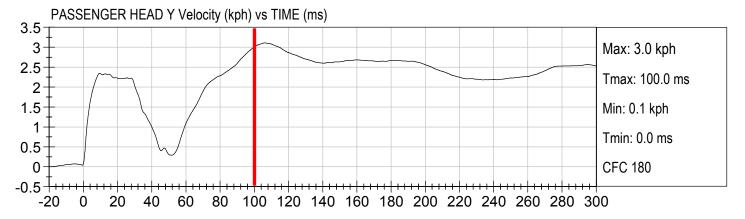


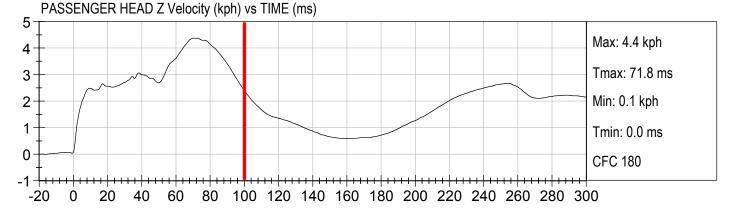




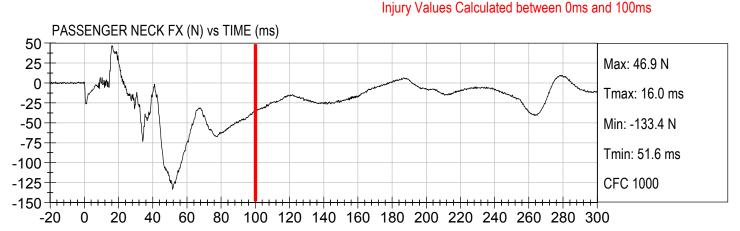


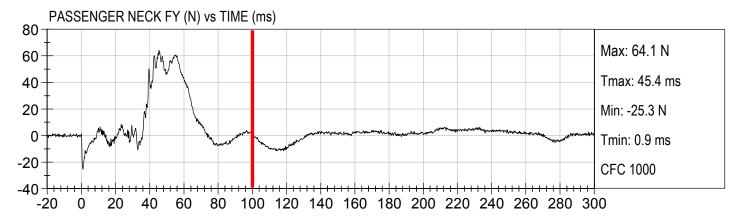


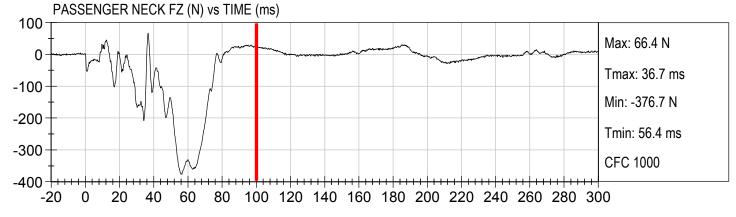


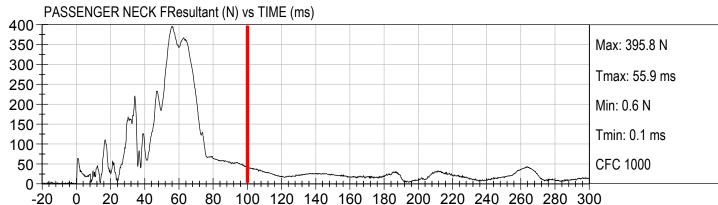


Test Date: 12/17/2018









7 6

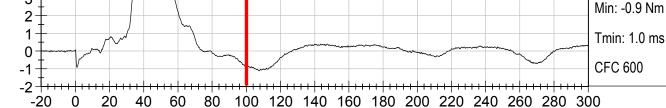
5

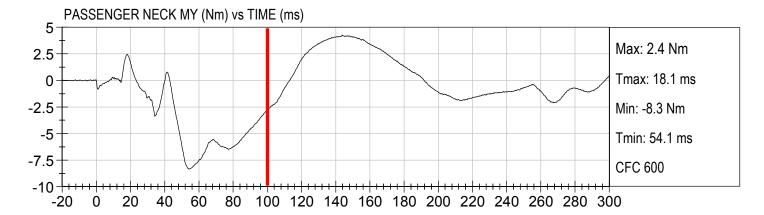
4 3 Injury Values Calculated between 0ms and 100ms

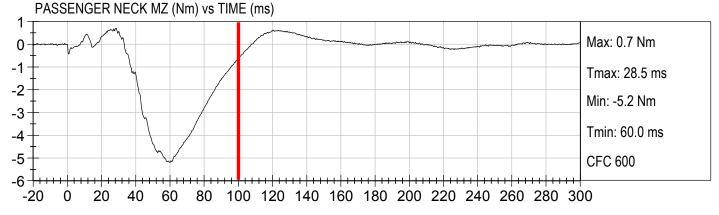
Test Date: 12/17/2018

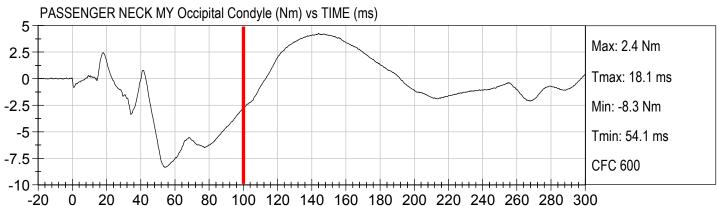
Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

PASSENGER NECK MX (Nm) vs TIME (ms) Max: 6.2 Nm Tmax: 50.2 ms

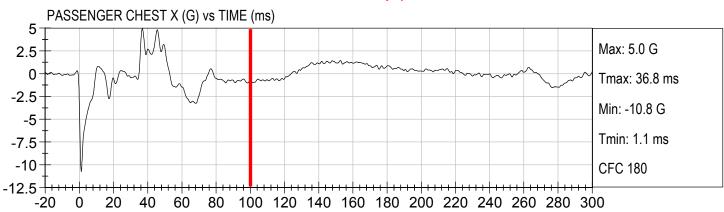


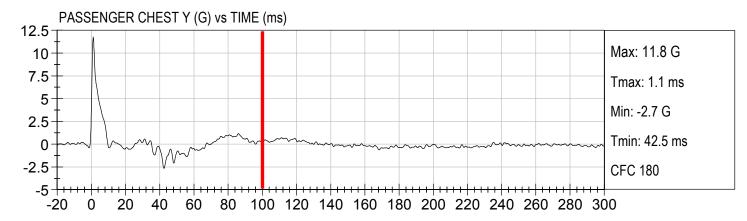


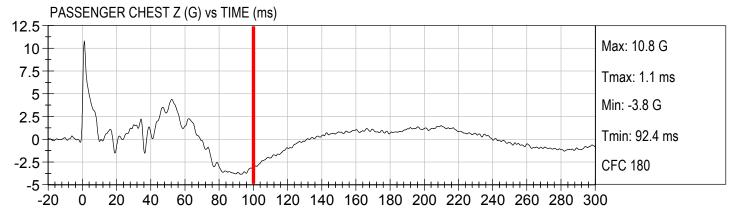


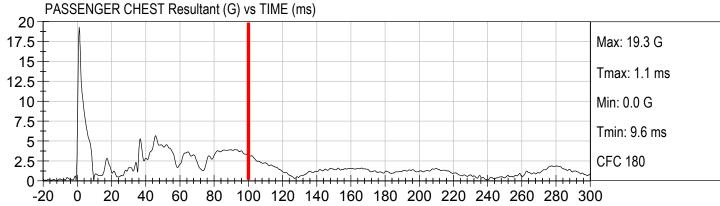


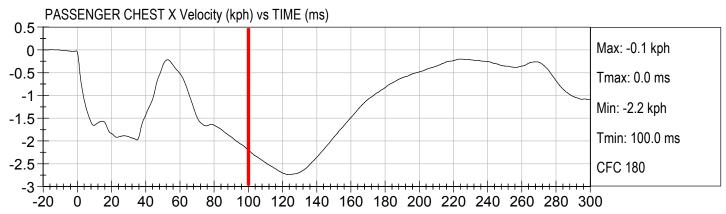
Test Date: 12/17/2018

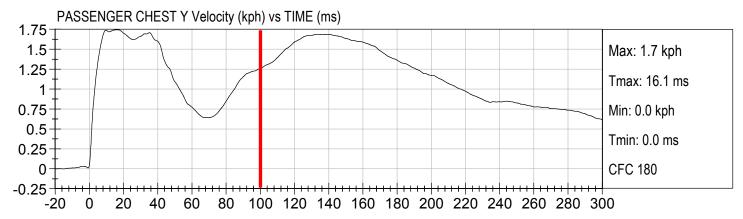


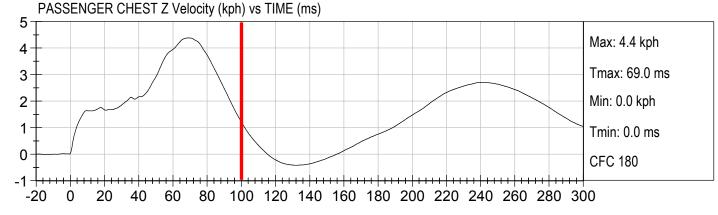


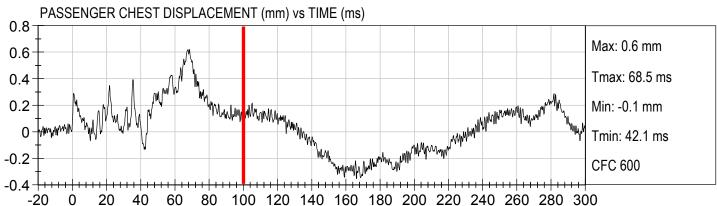


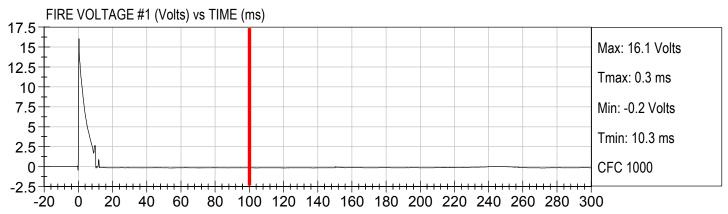


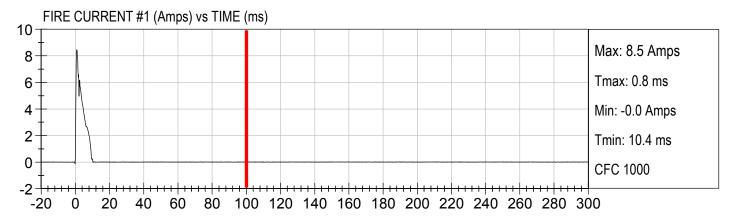


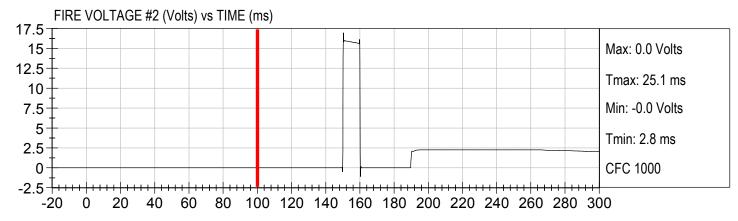


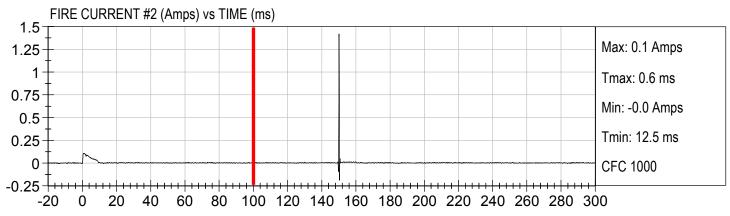


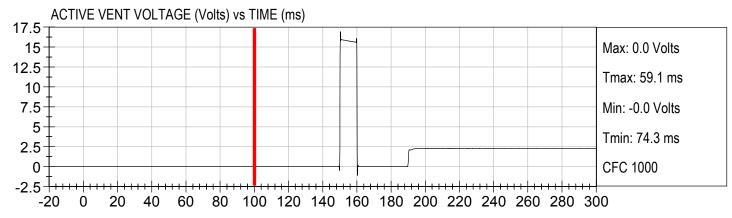


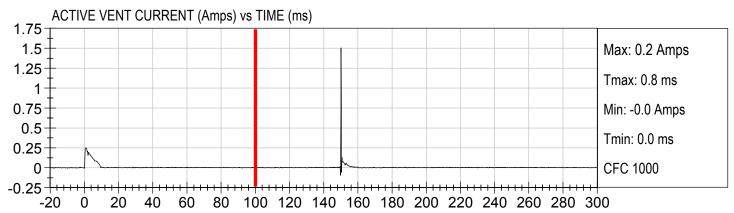




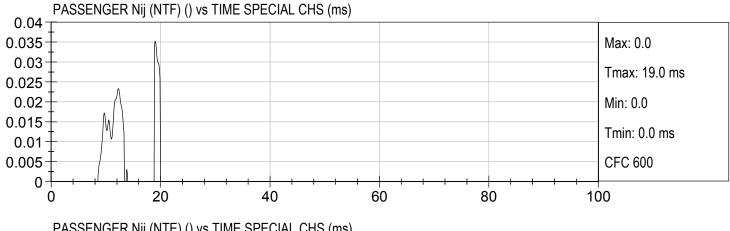


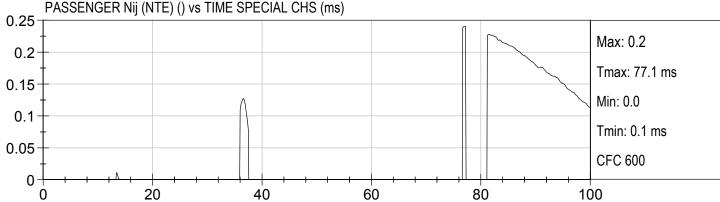


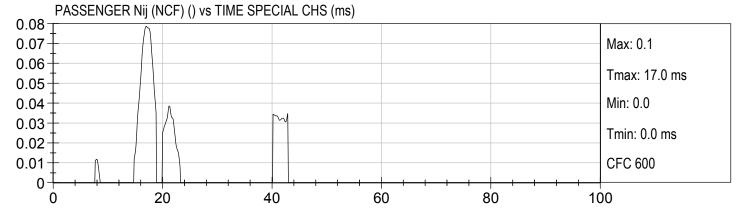


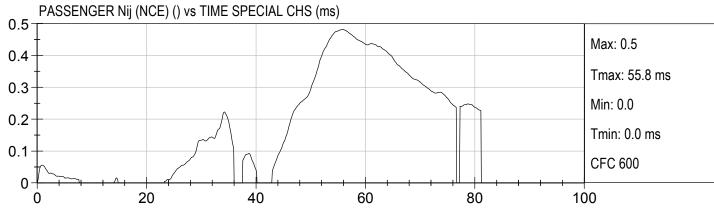


Test Date: 12/17/2018

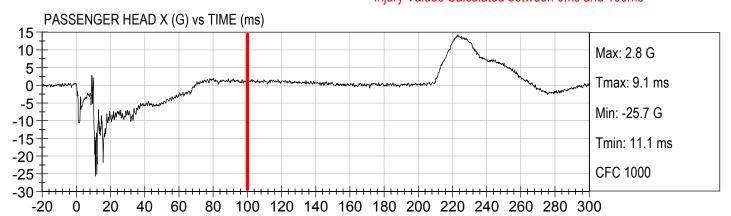


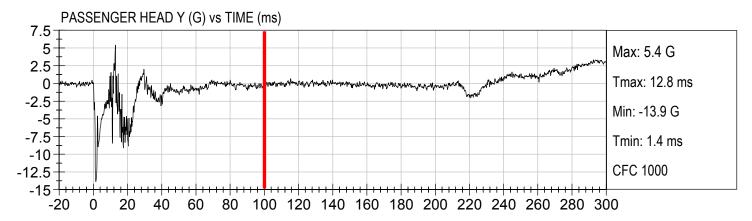


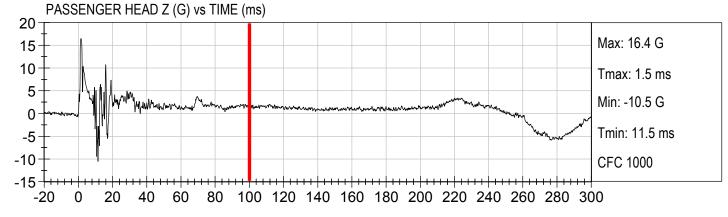


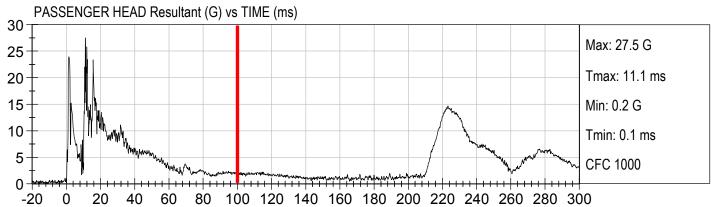


Test Date: 12/18/2018



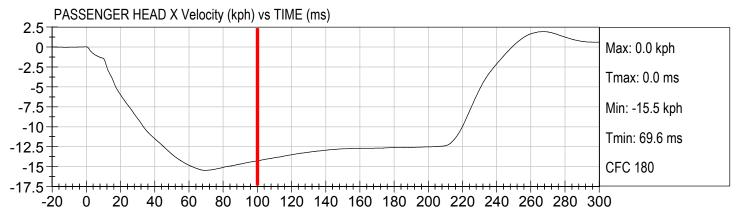


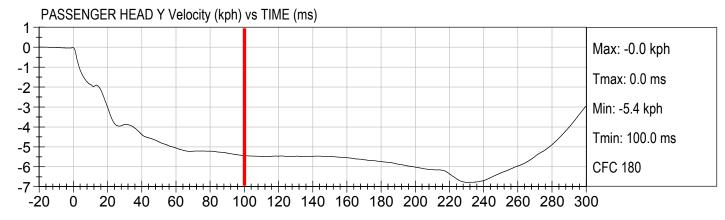


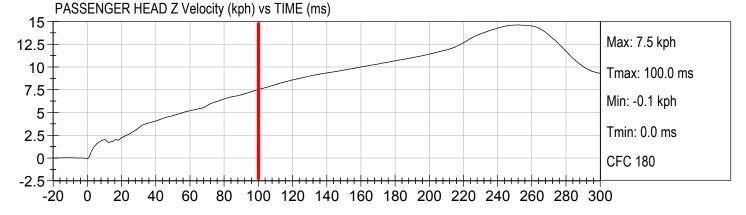


Test Date: 12/18/2018

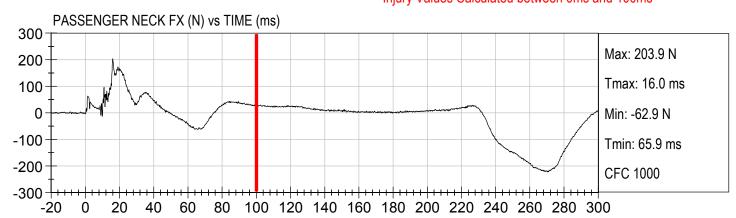
Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

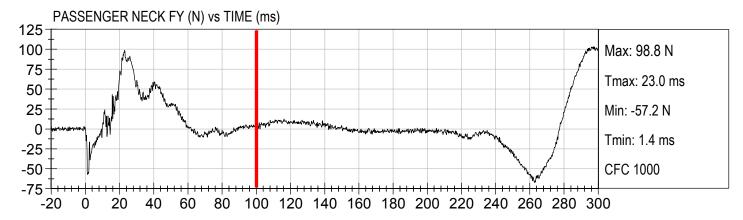


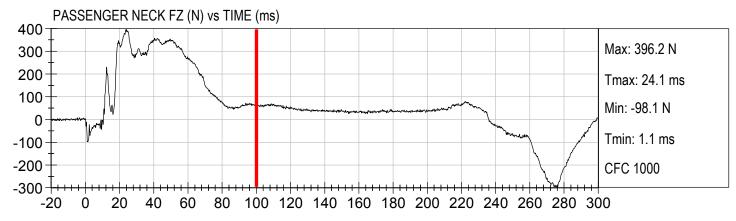


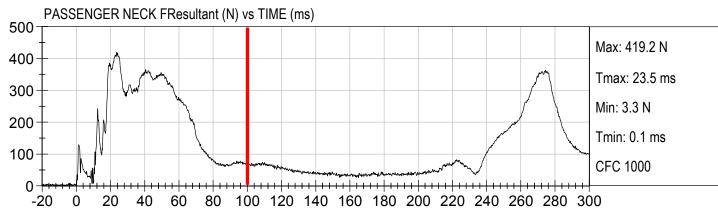


Test Date: 12/18/2018

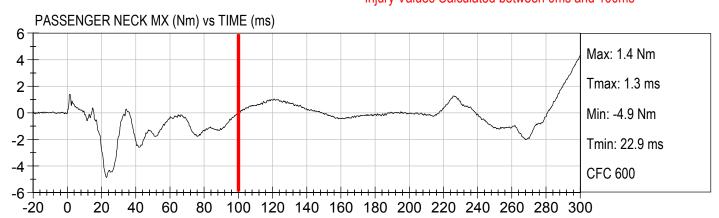


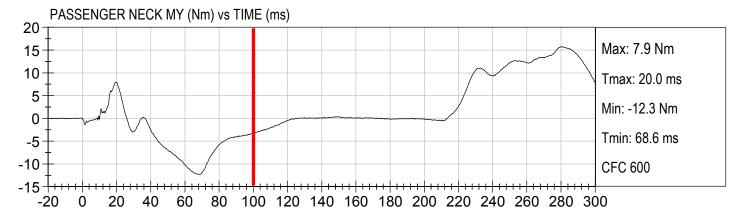


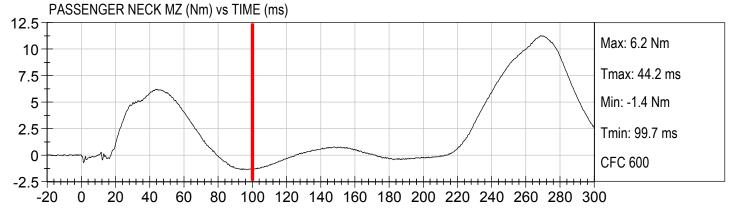


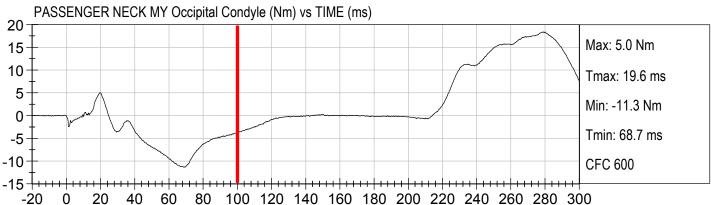


Test Date: 12/18/2018

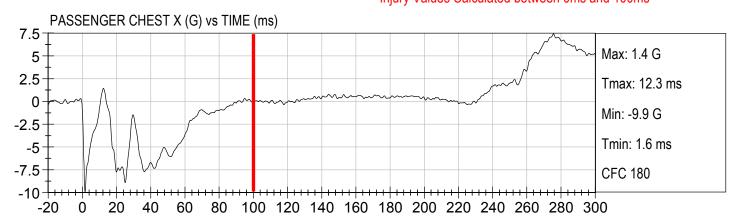


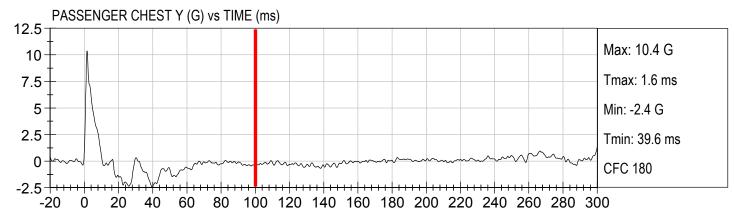


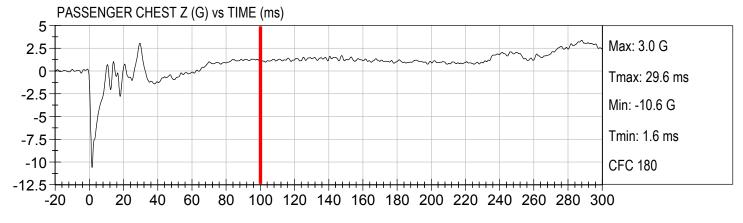


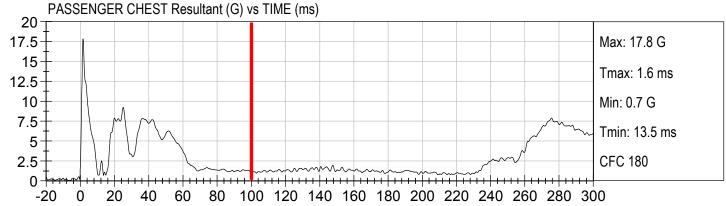


Test Date: 12/18/2018

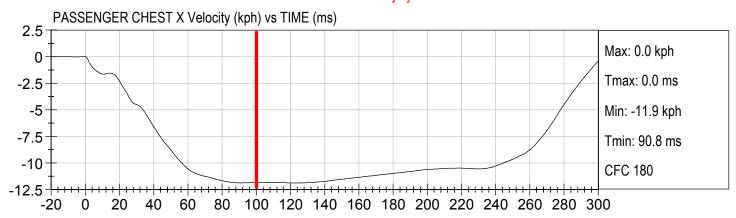


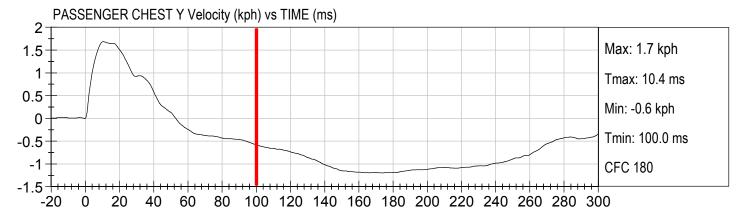


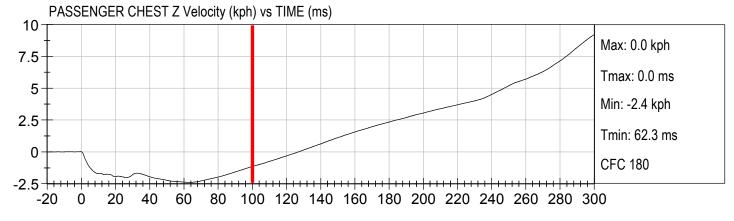


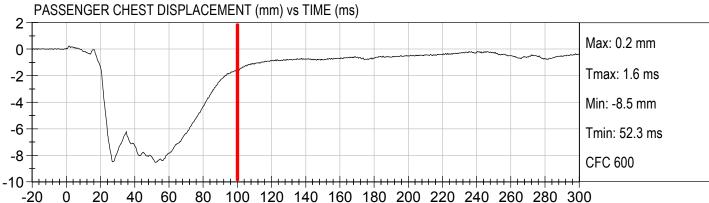


Test Date: 12/18/2018

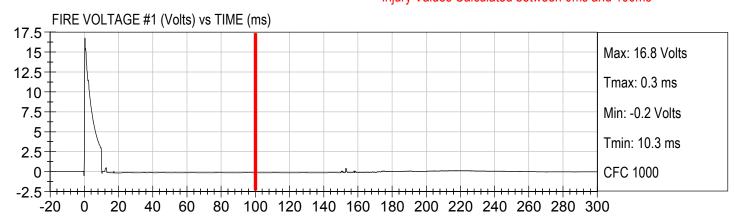


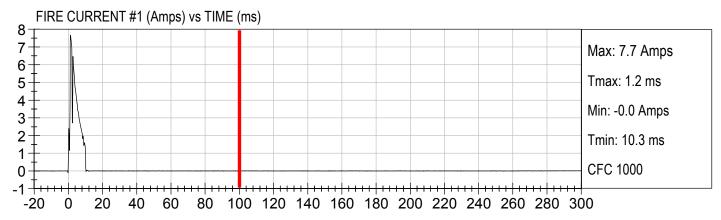


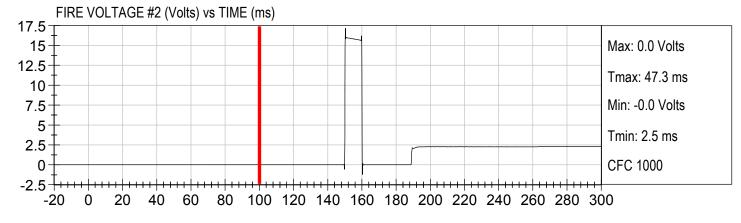


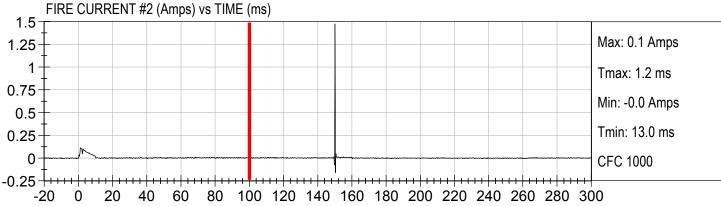


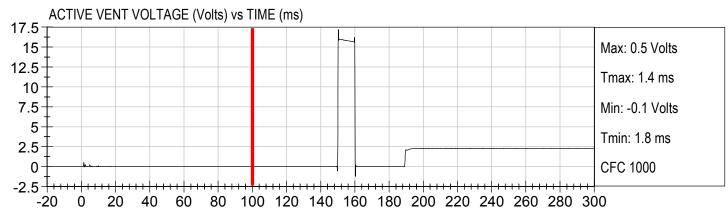
Test Date: 12/18/2018

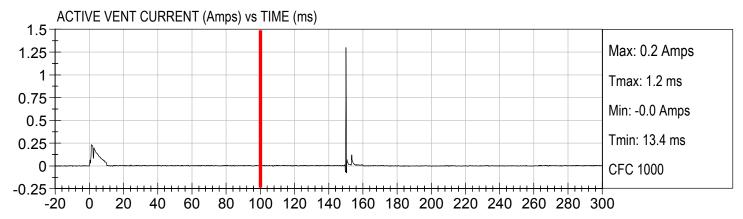




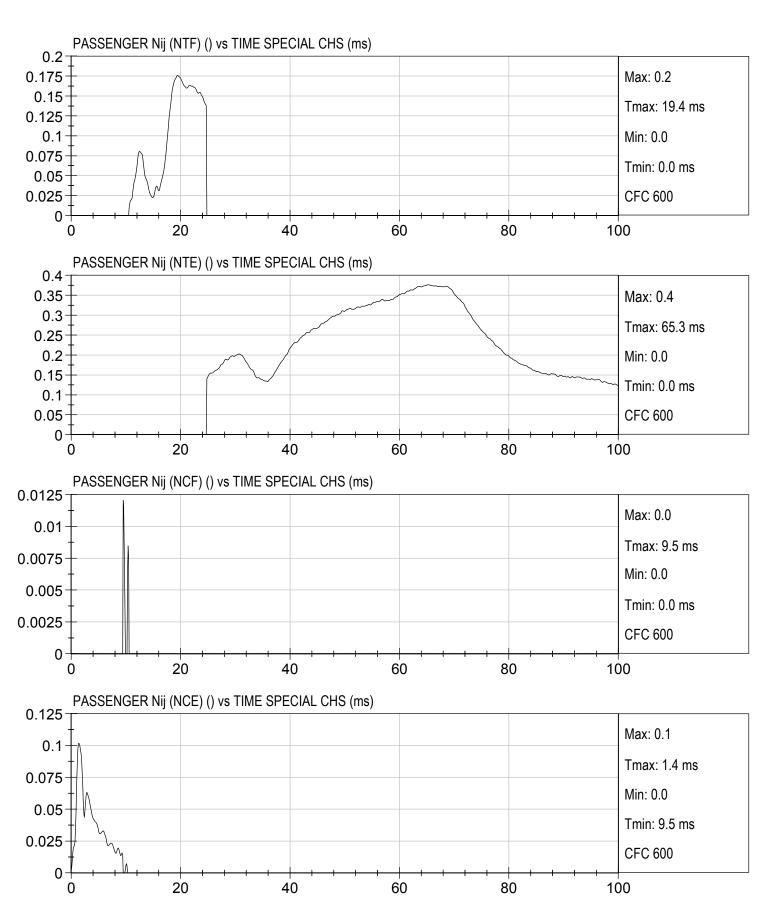




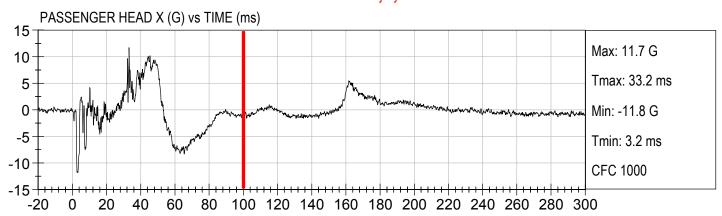


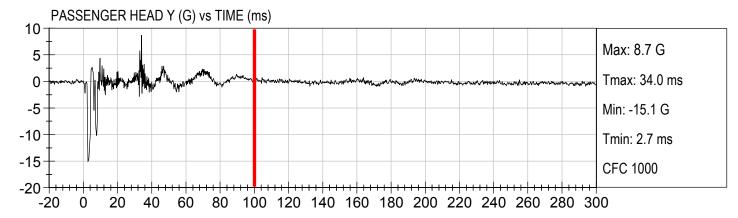


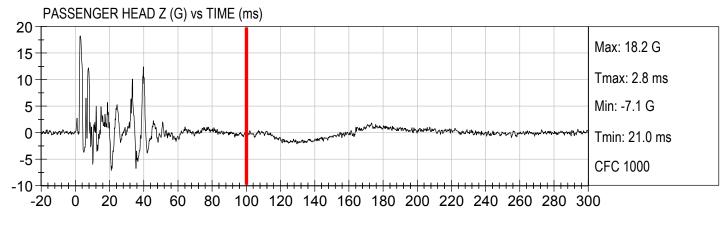
Test Date: 12/18/2018

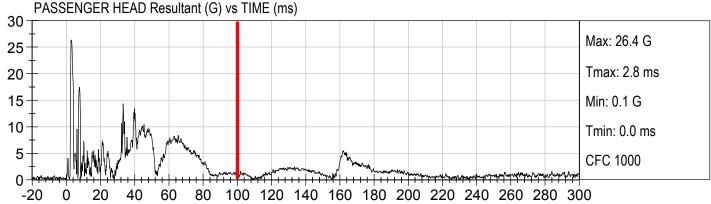


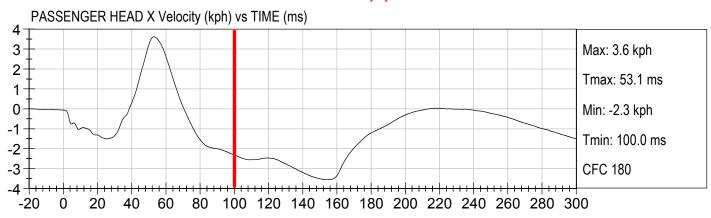
Test Date: 12/18/2018

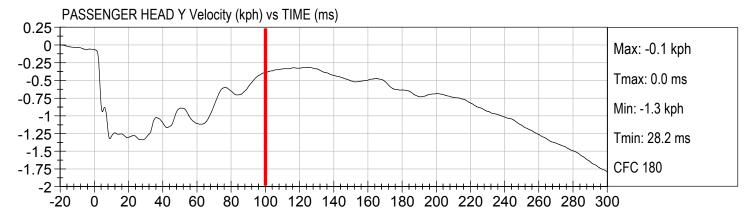


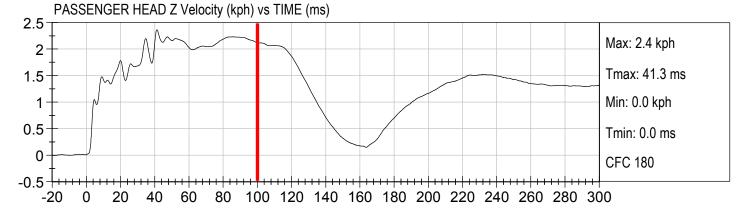




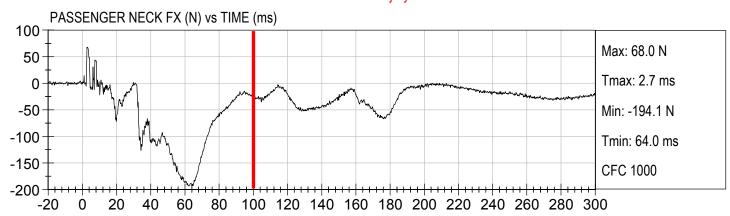


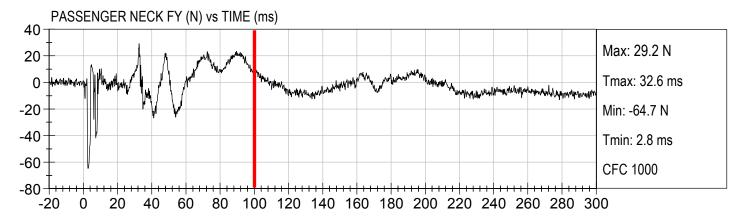


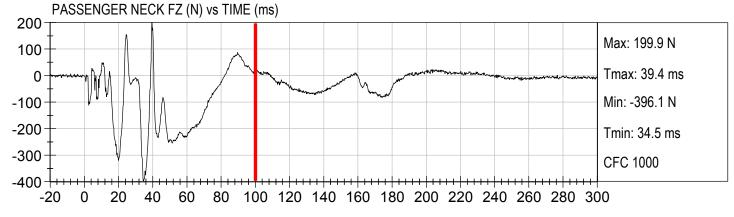


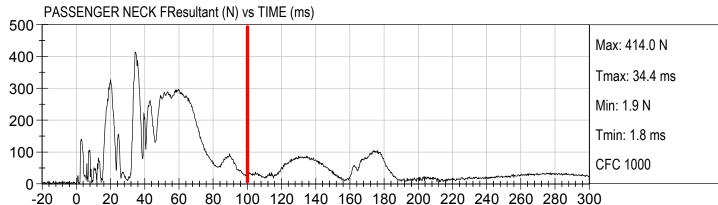


Test Date: 12/18/2018

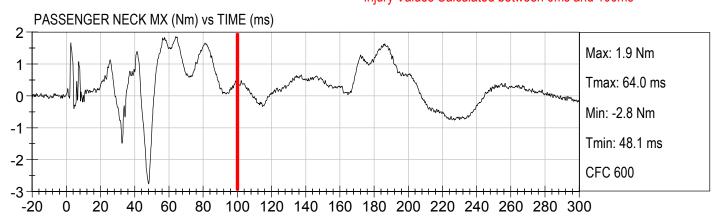


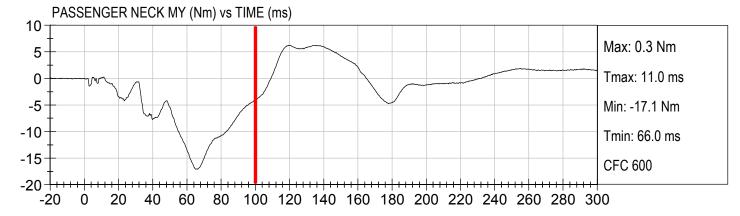


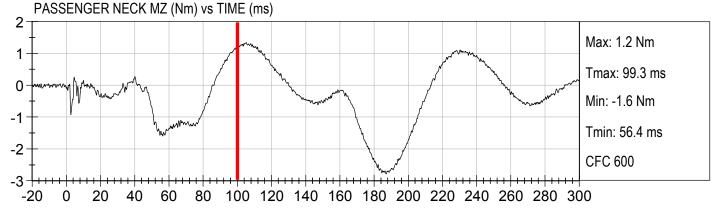


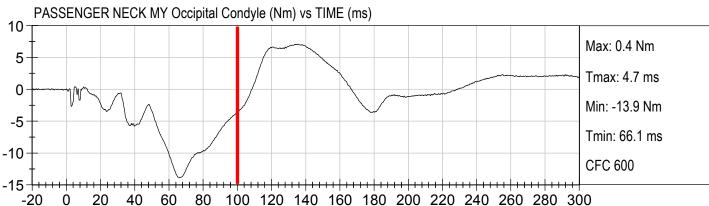


Test Date: 12/18/2018

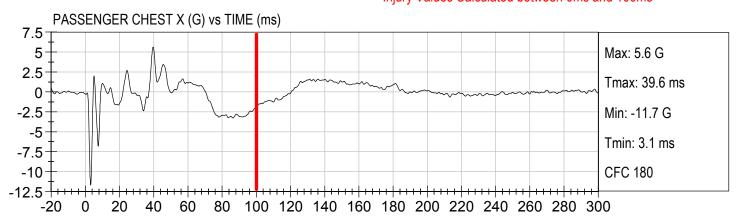


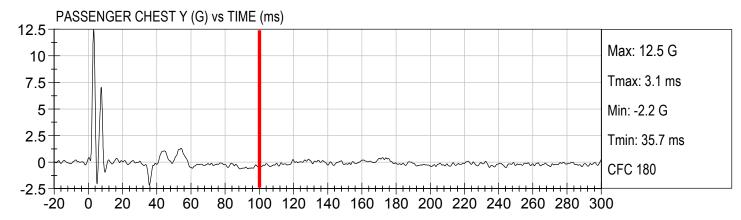


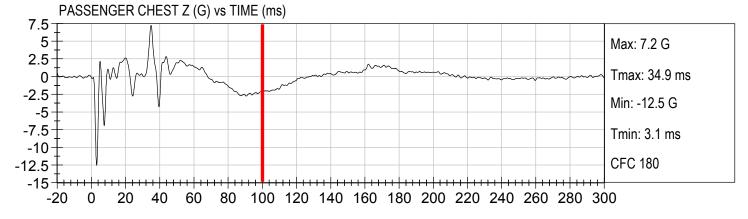


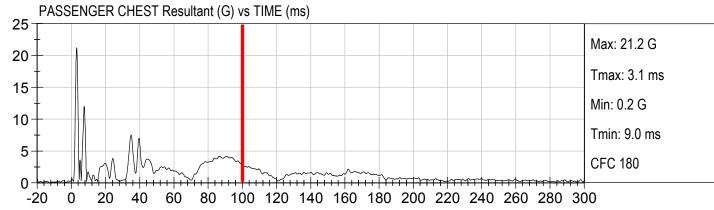


Test Date: 12/18/2018



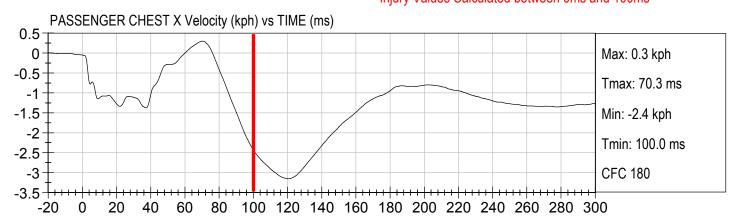


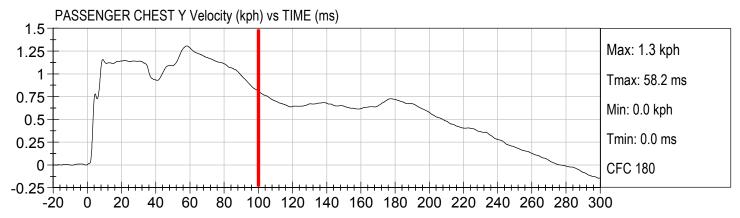


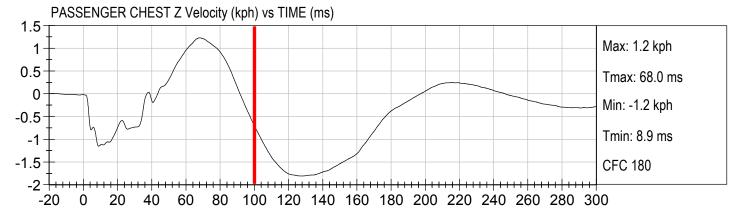


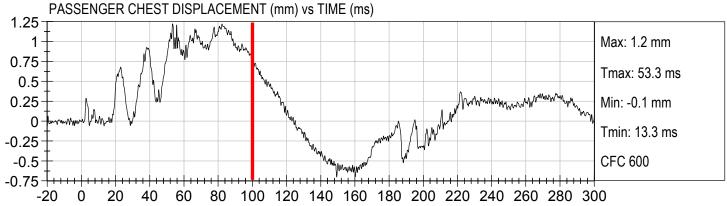
Injury Values Calculated between 0ms and 100ms

Test Date: 12/18/2018



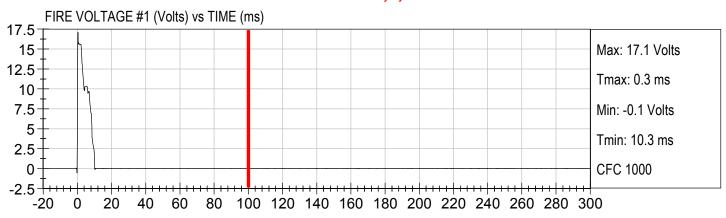


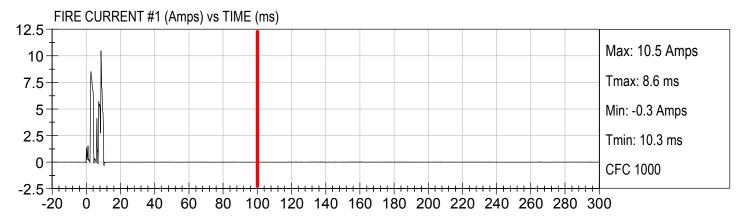


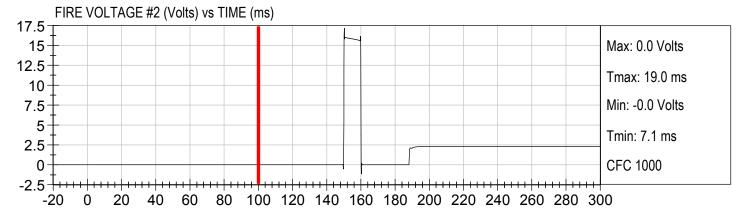


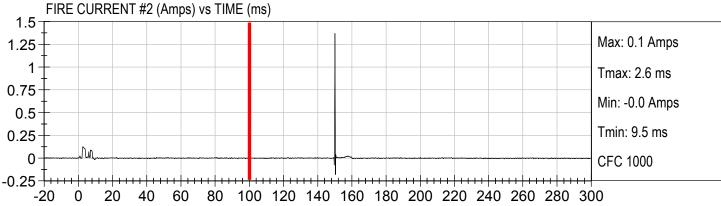
Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

Test Date: 12/18/2018



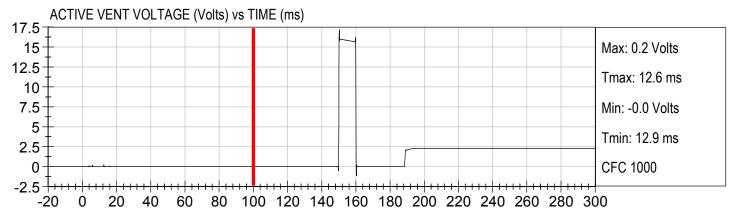


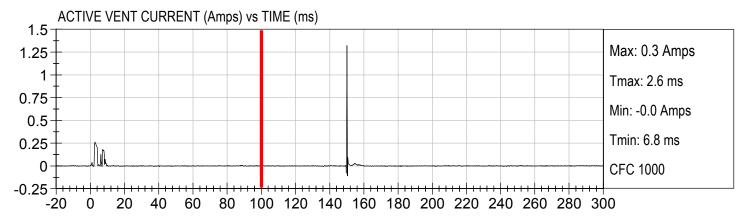




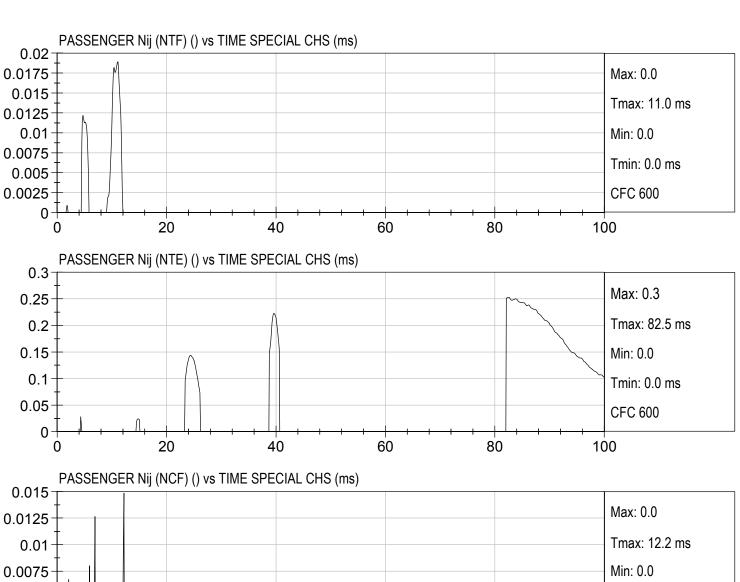
Test Date: 12/18/2018

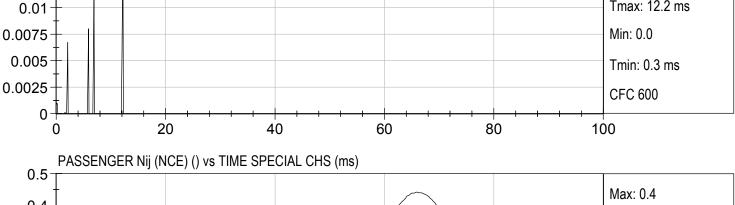
Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

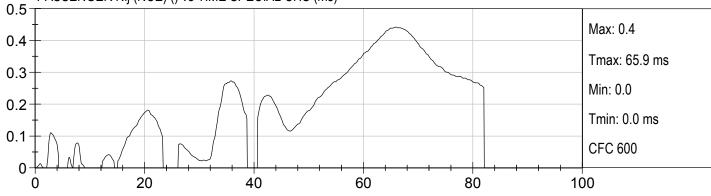




Test Date: 12/18/2018

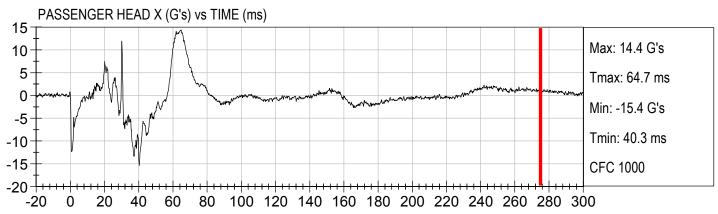


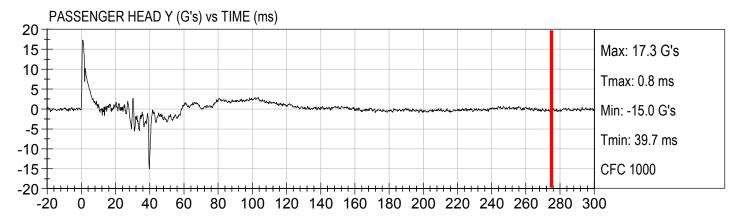


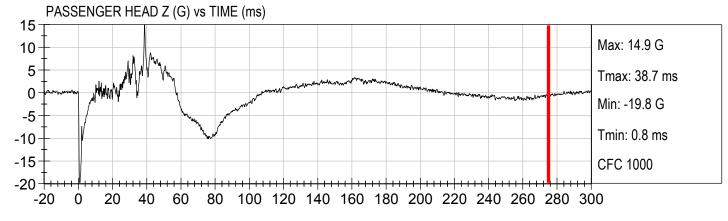


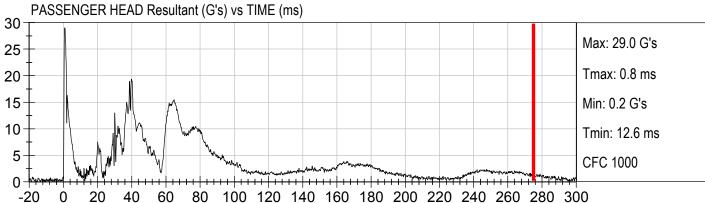
Test Date: 12/19/2018

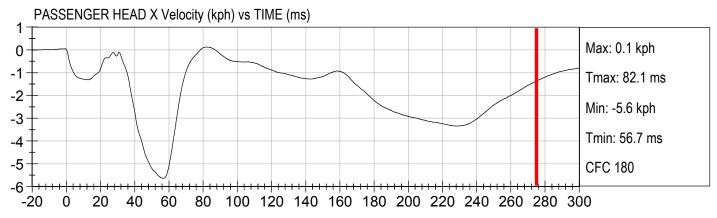
Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

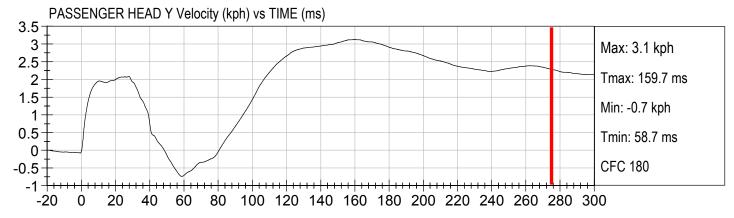


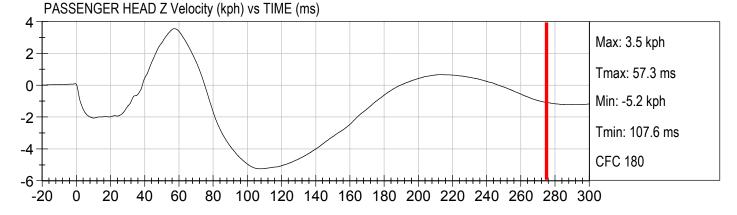






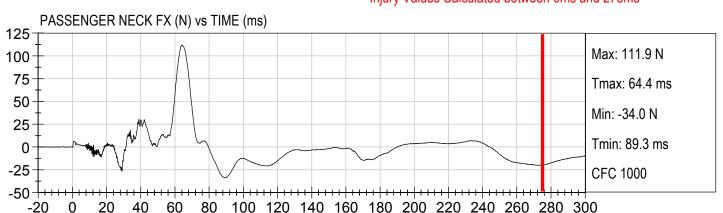


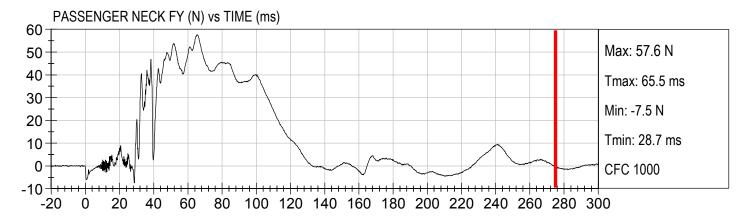


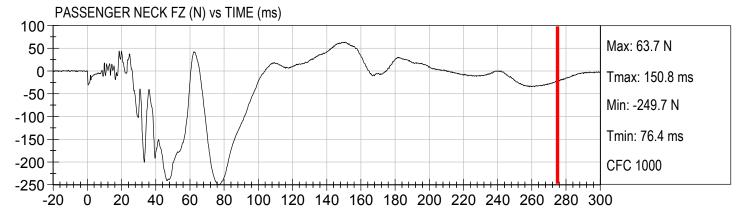


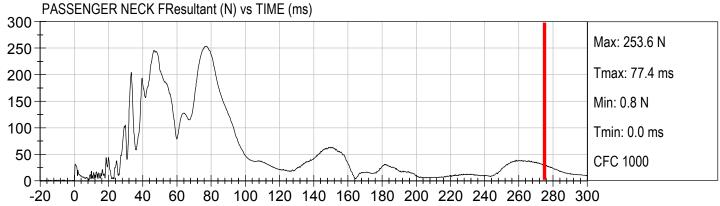
Injury Values Calculated between 0ms and 275ms

Test Date: 12/19/2018



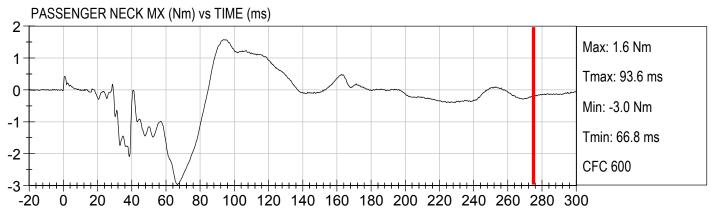


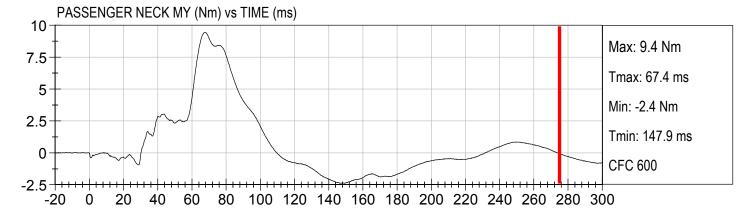


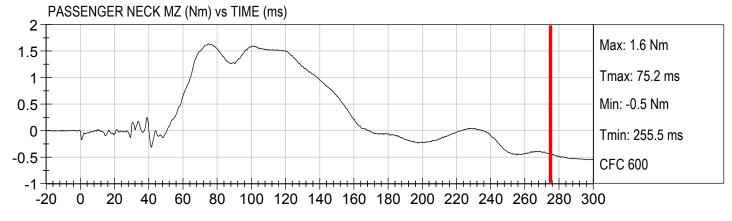


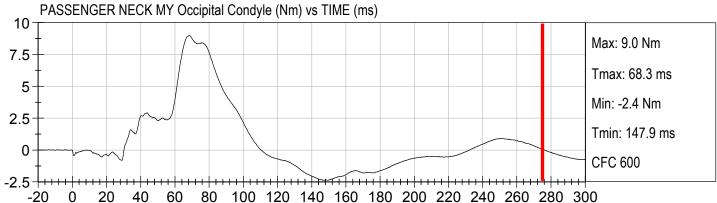
Test Date: 12/19/2018

Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)



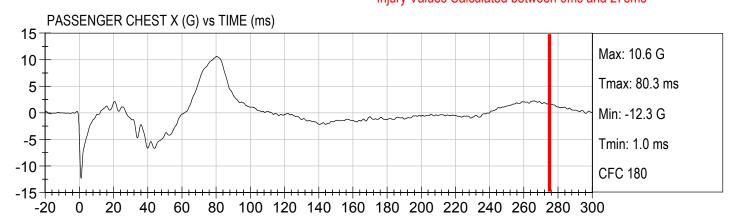


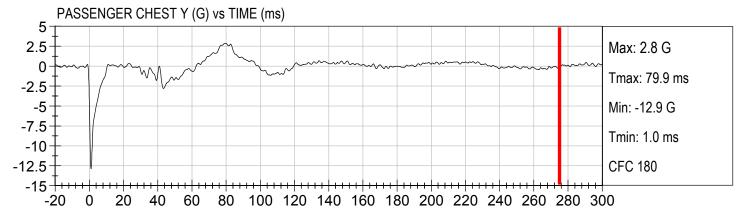


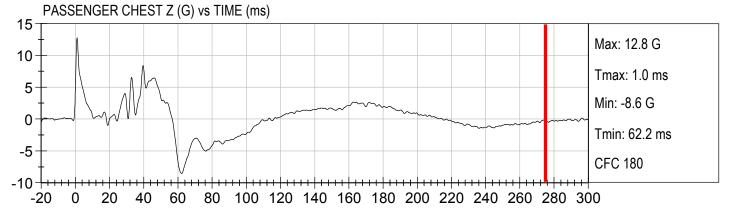


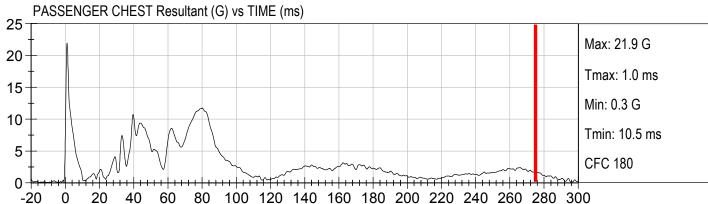
Injury Values Calculated between 0ms and 275ms

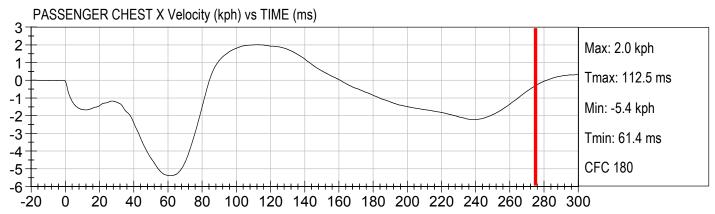
Test Date: 12/19/2018

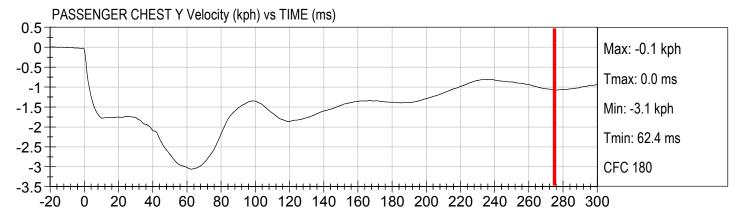


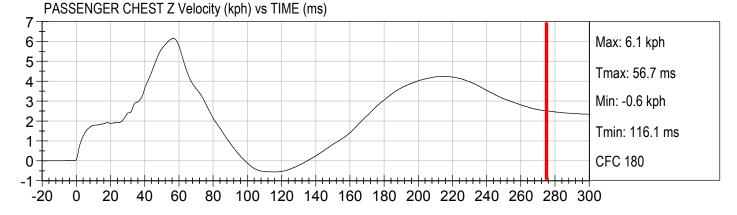


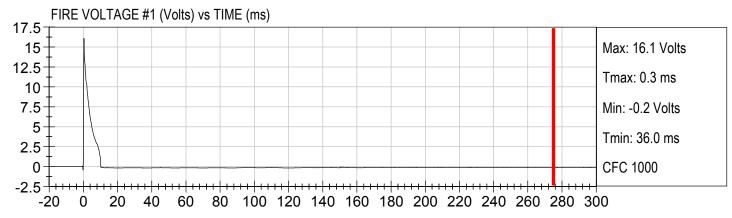


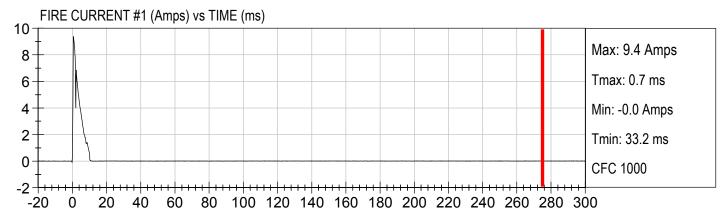


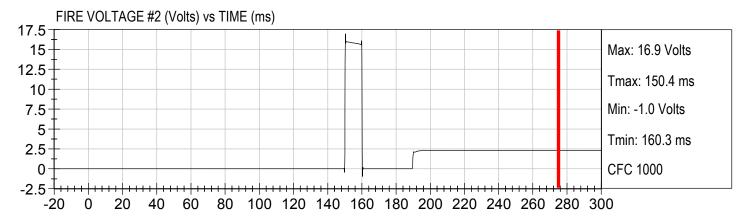


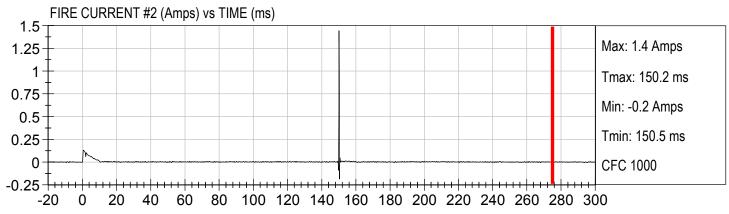


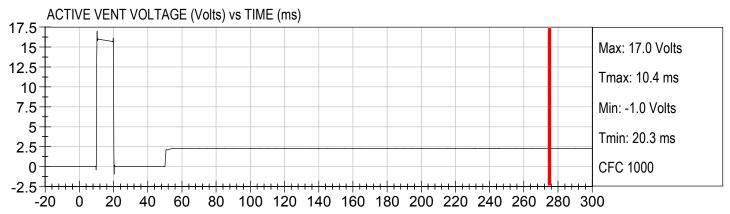


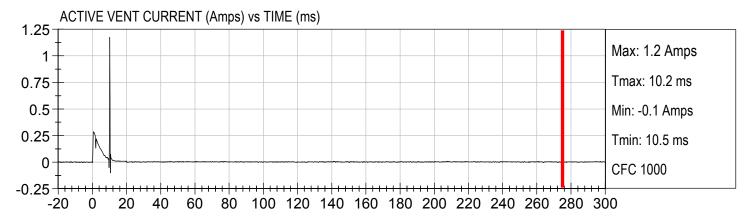




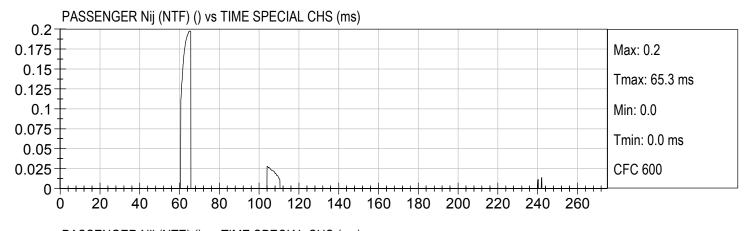


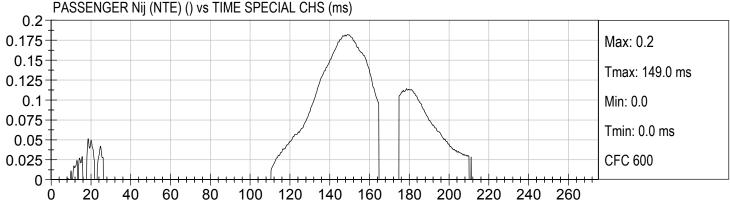


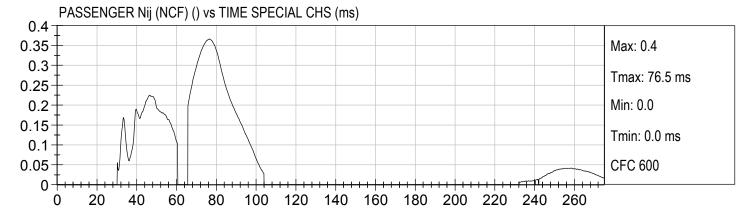


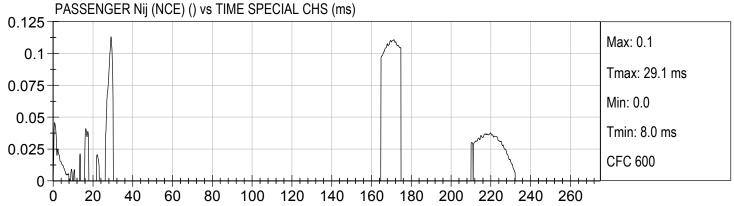


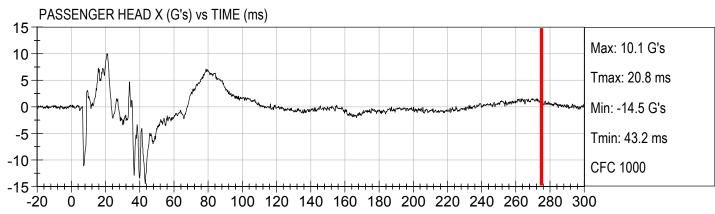
Test Date: 12/19/2018

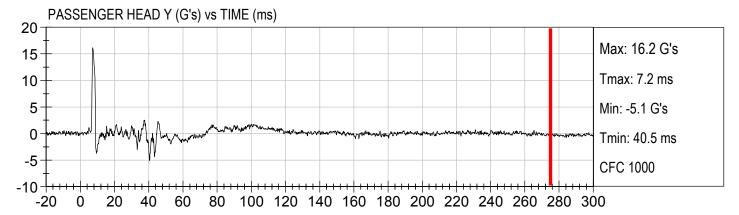


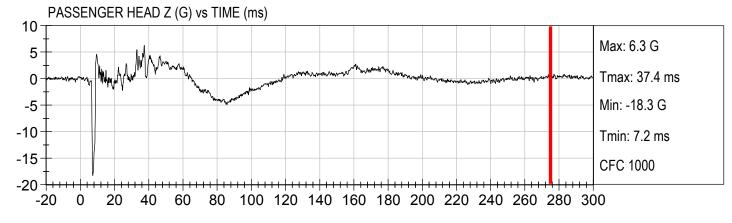


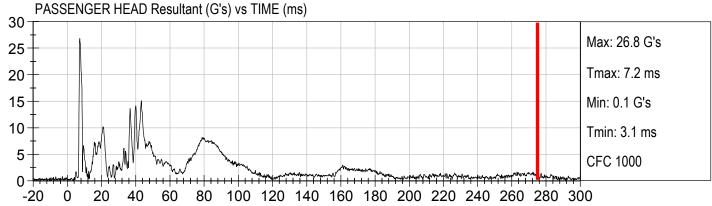






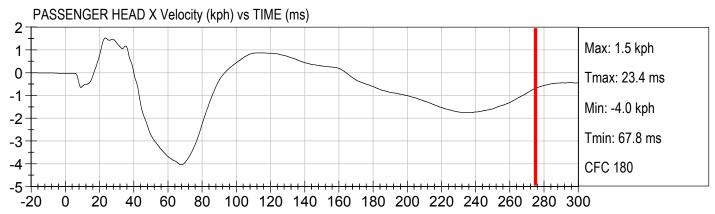


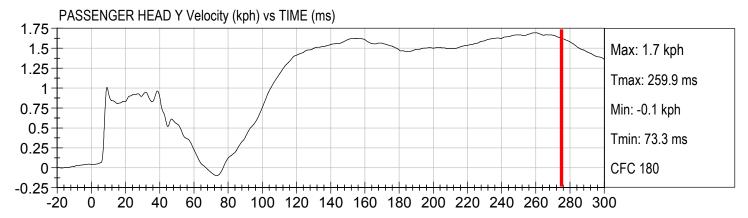


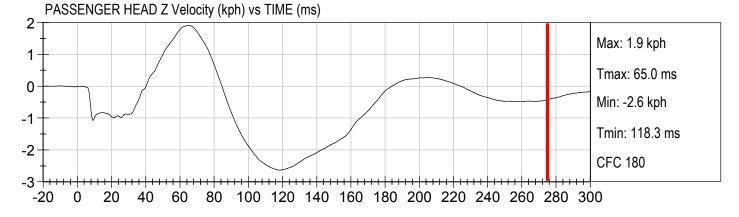


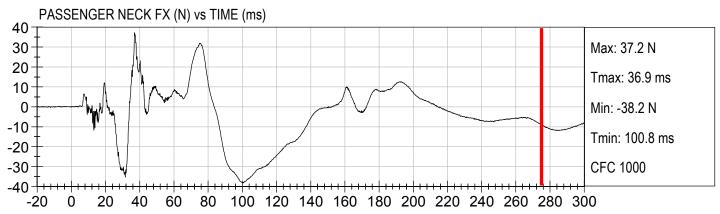
Test Date: 12/20/2018

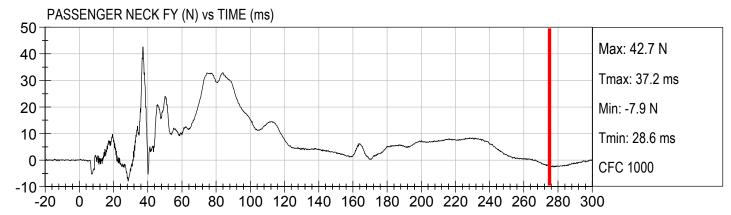
Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

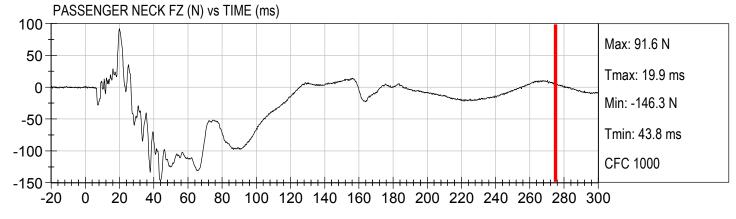


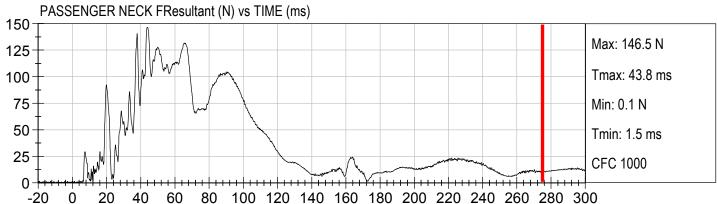


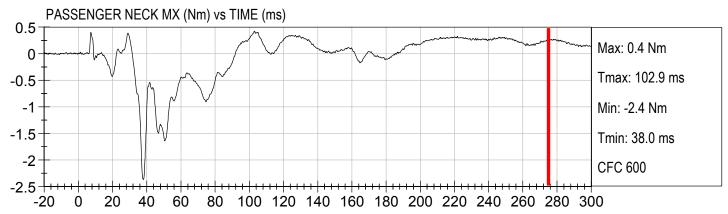


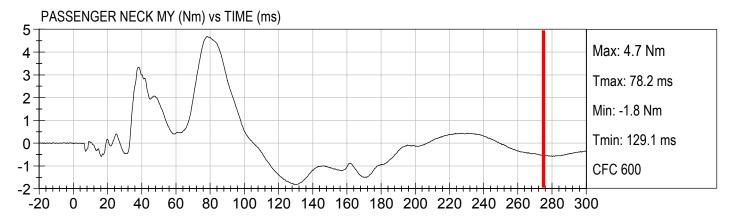


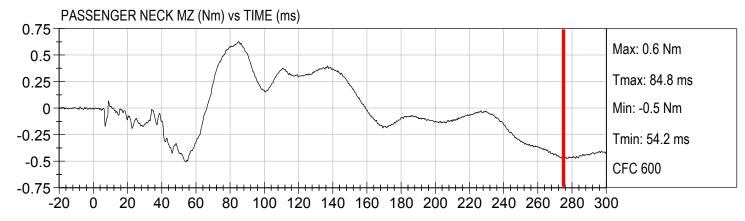


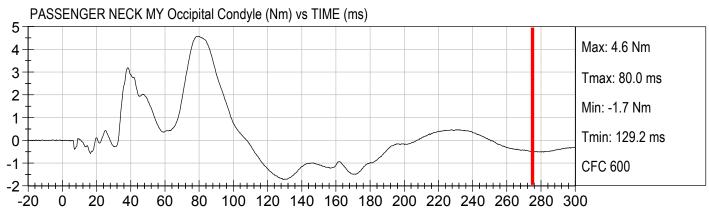












40

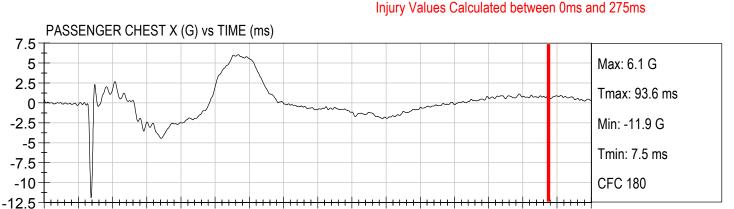
60

20

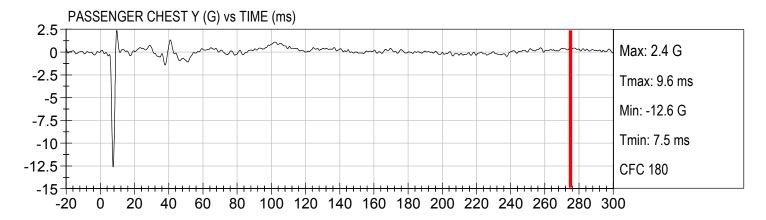
-20

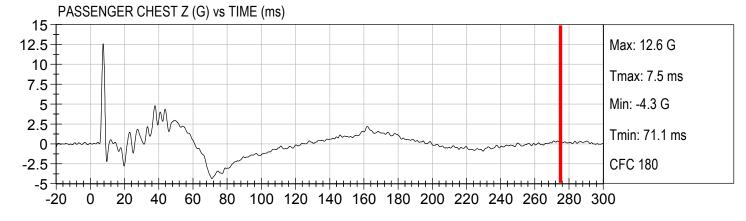
Test Date: 12/20/2018

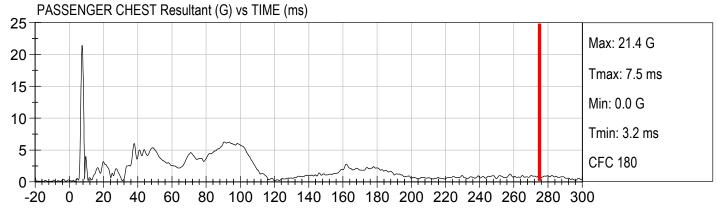
Speed: 0.0 mph (0.0 km/h)

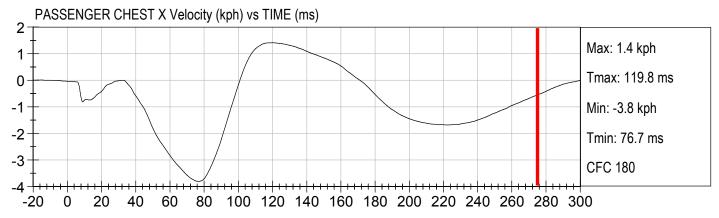


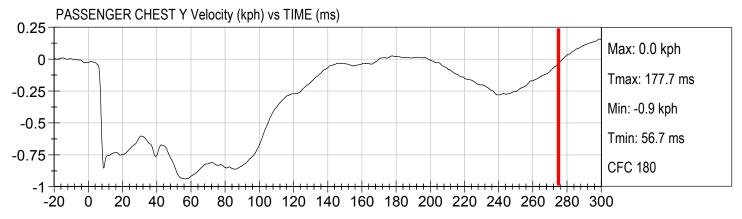
80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300

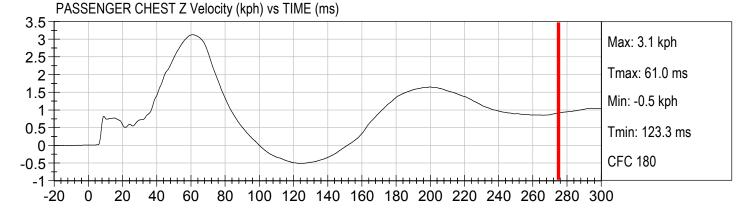


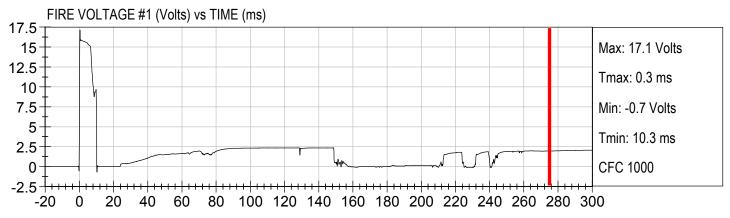


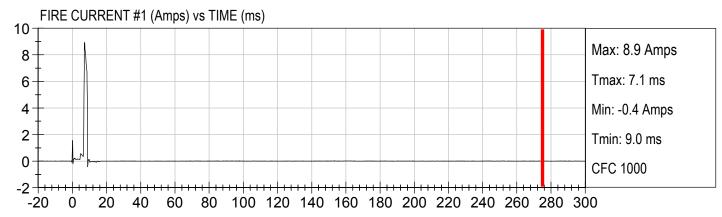


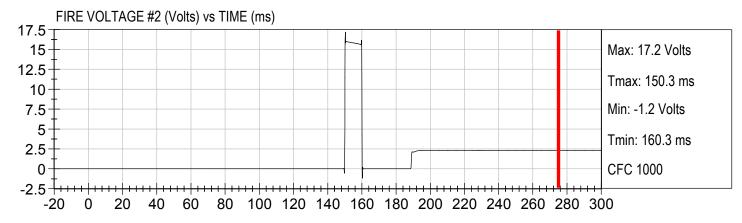


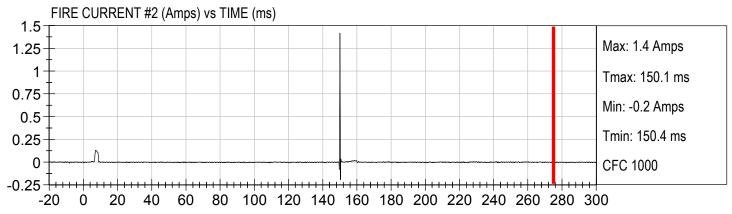


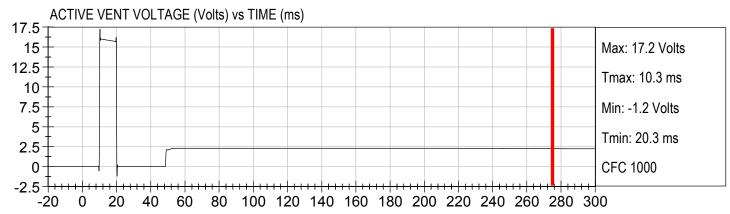


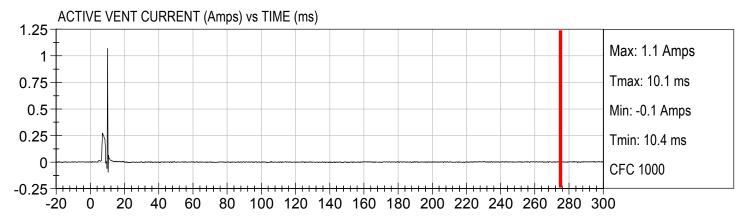


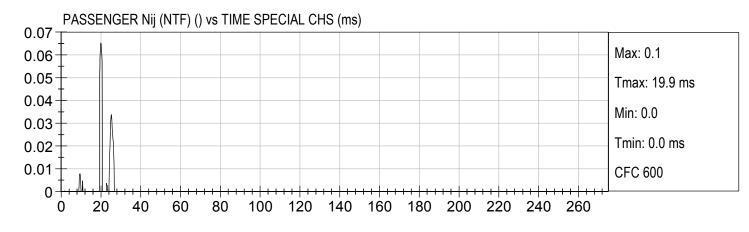


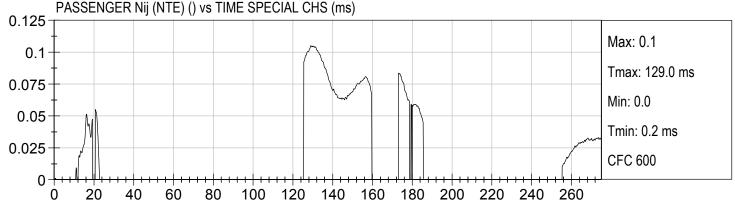


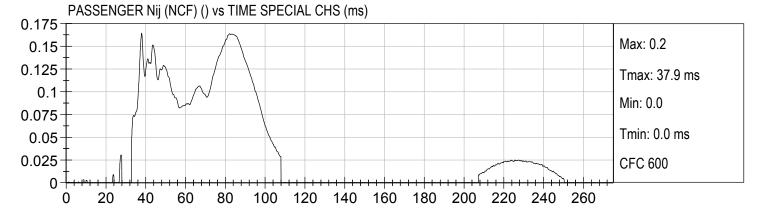


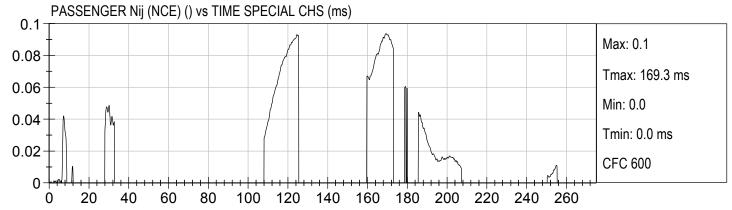












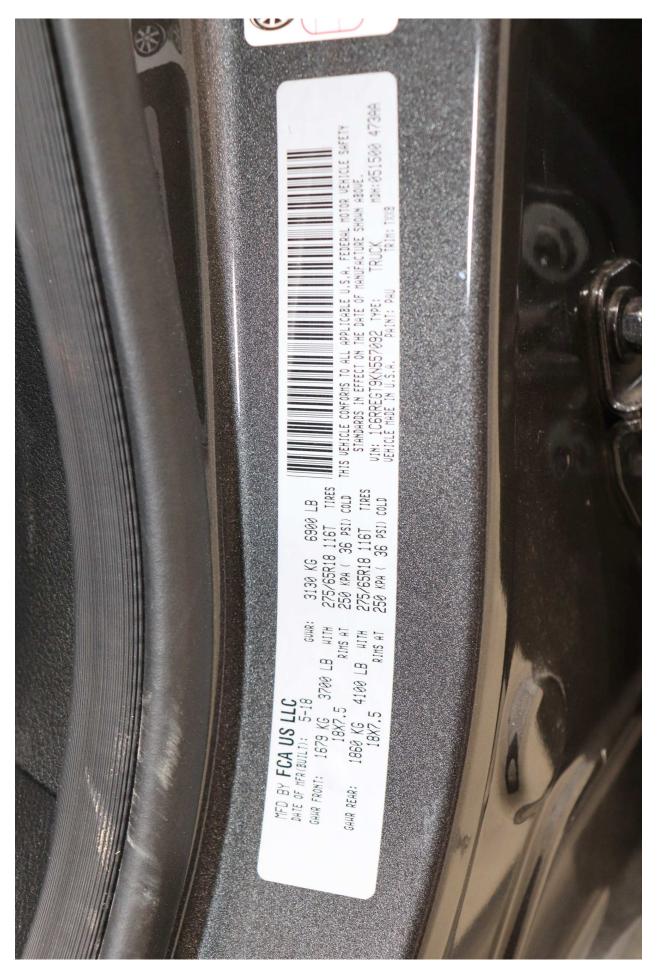
APPENDIX C

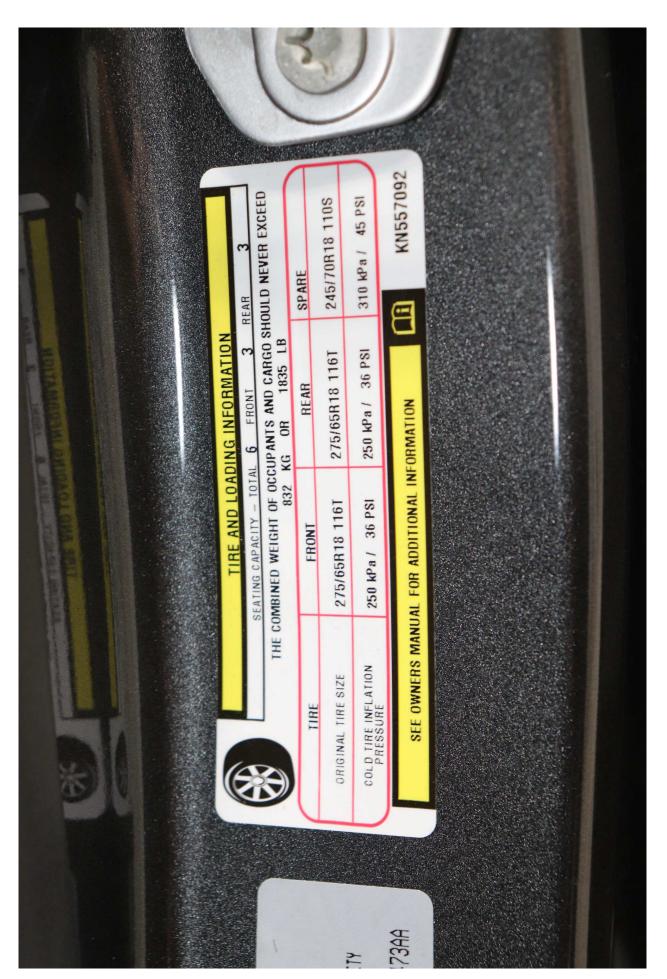
CRASH TEST PHOTOGRAPHS

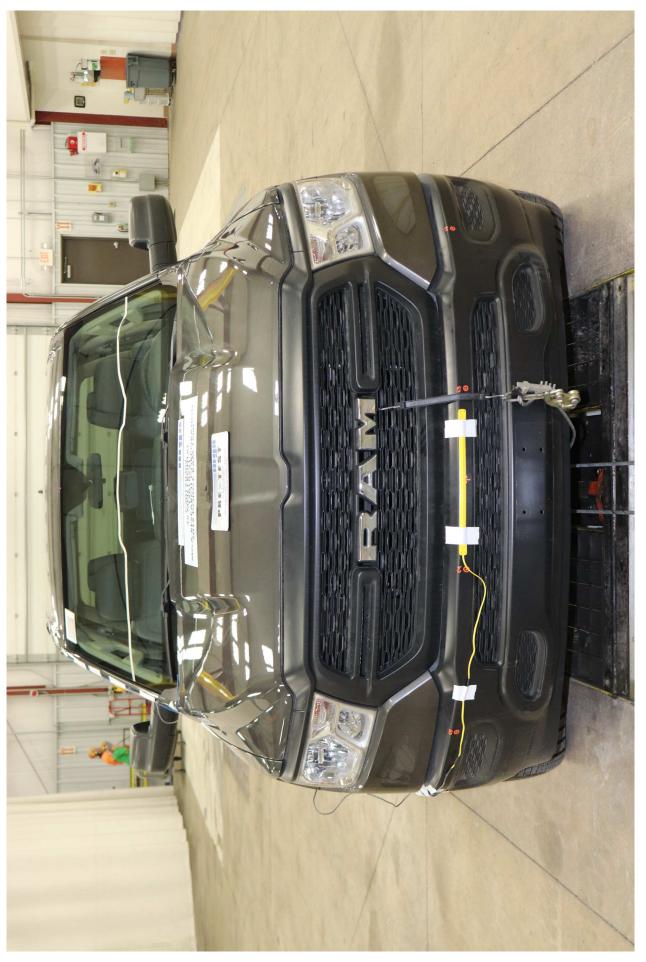
TABLE OF PHOTOGRAPHS

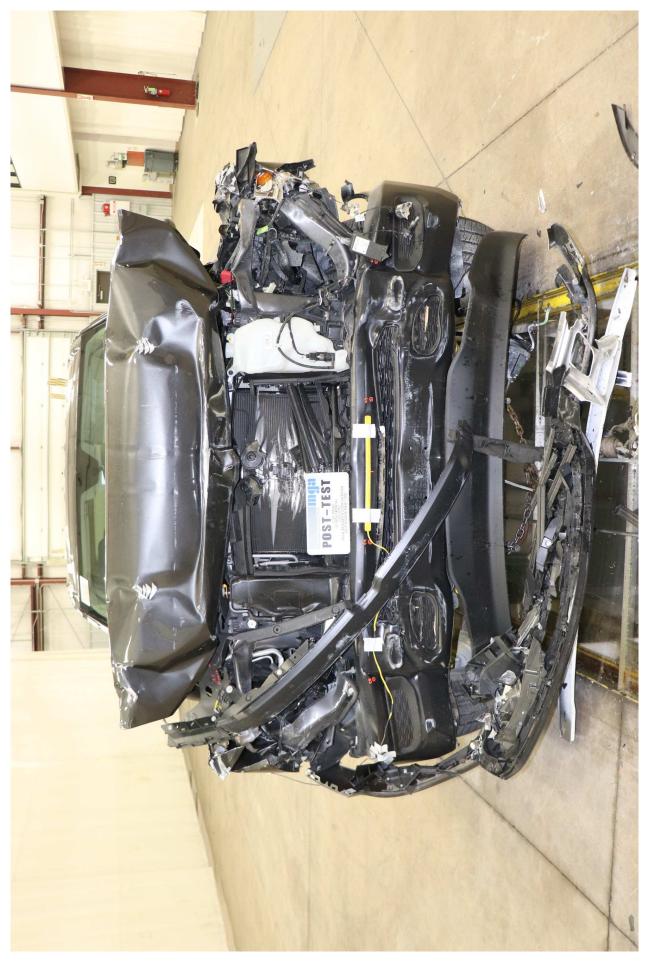
		<u>Page No.</u>
Photo No. 1.	Vehicle Certification Label	C-1
Photo No. 2.	Tire Placard	C-2
Photo No. 3.	Pre-Test Front View of Test Vehicle	C-3
Photo No. 4.	Post-Test Front View of Test Vehicle	C-4
Photo No. 5.	Pre-Test Left Side View of Test Vehicle	C-5
Photo No. 6.	Post-Test Left Side View of Test Vehicle	C-6
Photo No. 7.	Pre-Test Right Side View of Test Vehicle	C-7
Photo No. 8.	Post-Test Right Side View of Test Vehicle	C-8
Photo No. 9.	Pre-Test Left Front Three-Quarter View of Test Vehicle	C-9
Photo No. 10.	Post-Test Left Front Three-Quarter View of Test Vehicle	C-10
Photo No. 11.	Pre-Test Right Front Three-Quarter View of Test Vehicle	C-11
Photo No. 12.	Post-Test Right Front Three-Quarter View of Test Vehicle	C-12
Photo No. 13.	Pre-Test Right Rear Three-Quarter View of Test Vehicle	C-13
Photo No. 14.	Post-Test Right Rear Three-Quarter View of Test Vehicle	C-14
Photo No. 15.	Pre-Test Left Rear Three-Quarter View of Test Vehicle	C-15
Photo No. 16.	Post-Test Left Rear Three-Quarter View of Test Vehicle	C-16
Photo No. 17.	Pre-Test Rear View of Test Vehicle	C-17
Photo No. 18.	Post-Test Rear View of Test Vehicle	C-18
Photo No. 19.	Pre-Test Windshield View	C-19
Photo No. 20.	Post-Test Windshield View	C-20
Photo No. 21.	Pre-Test Engine Compartment View	C-21
Photo No. 22.	Post-Test Engine Compartment View	C-22
Photo No. 23.	Pre-Test Fuel Filler Cap View	C-23
Photo No. 24.	Post-Test Fuel Filler Cap View	C-24
Photo No. 25.	Pre-Test Front Underbody View	C-25
Photo No. 26.	Post-Test Front Underbody View	C-26
Photo No. 27.	Pre-Test Mid Underbody View	C-27
Photo No. 28.	Post-Test Mid Underbody View	C-28
Photo No. 29.	Pre-Test Mid Rear Underbody View	C-29
Photo No. 30.	Post-Test Mid Rear Underbody View	C-30
Photo No. 31.	Pre-Test Rear Underbody View	C-31
Photo No. 32.	Post-Test Rear Underbody View	C-32
Photo No. 33.	Pre-Test Driver Dummy Front View (head position)	C-33

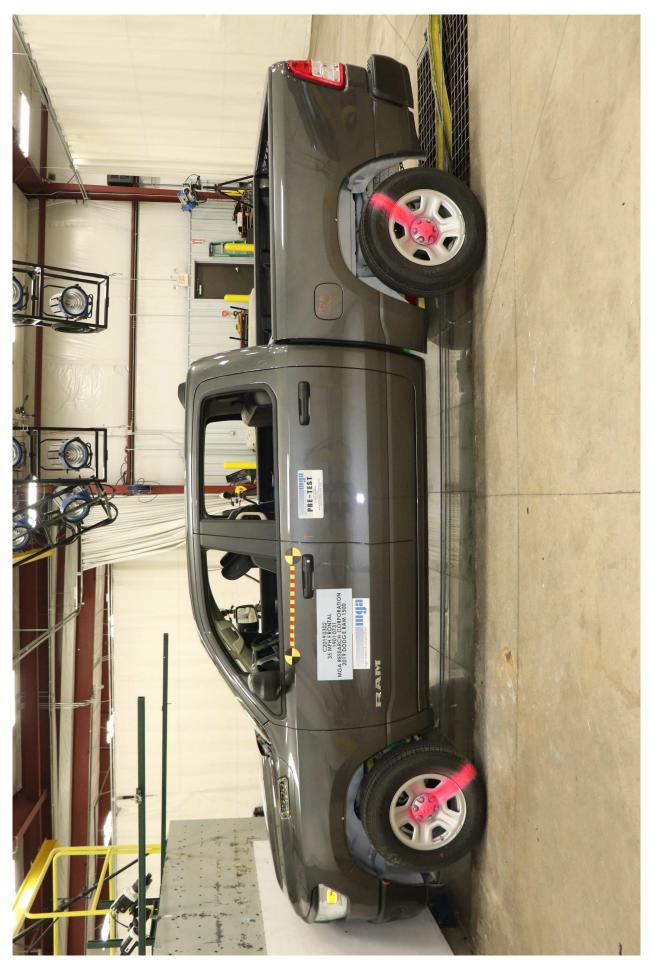
		<u>Page No.</u>
Photo No. 34.	Post-Test Driver Dummy Front View (head position)	C-34
Photo No. 35.	Pre-Test Driver Dummy Position Left Side View	C-35
Photo No. 36.	Post-Test Driver Dummy Position Left Side View	C-36
Photo No. 37.	Pre-Test Driver Dummy Position Left Side View (door open)	C-37
Photo No. 38.	Post-Test Driver Dummy Position Left Side View (door open)	C-38
Photo No. 39.	Pre-Test Driver Dummy Seat Position	C-39
Photo No. 40.	Post-Test Driver Dummy Seat Position	C-40
Photo No. 41.	Pre-Test Driver Dummy Feet Position	C-41
Photo No. 42.	Post-Test Driver Dummy Feet Position	C-42
Photo No. 43.	Pre-Test Driver Side Knee Bolster View	C-43
Photo No. 44.	Post-Test Driver Side Knee Bolster View	C-44
Photo No. 45.	Post-Test Driver Dummy Airbag Contact	C-45
Photo No. 46.	Post-Test Driver Dummy Knee Contact	C-46
Photo No. 47.	Post-Test Driver Dummy Head Contact (headrest)	C-47
Photo No. 48.	Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Front View (head position)	C-48
Photo No. 49.	Post-Test Passenger Dummy Front View (head position)	C-49
Photo No. 50.	Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Position Right Side View	C-50
Photo No. 51.	Post-Test Passenger Dummy Position Right Side View	C-51
Photo No. 52.	Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Position Right Side View (door open)	C-52
Photo No. 53.	Post-Test Passenger Dummy Position Right Side View (door open)	C-53
Photo No. 54.	Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Seat Position	C-54
Photo No. 55.	Post-Test Passenger Dummy Seat Position	C-55
Photo No. 56.	Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Feet Position	C-56
Photo No. 57.	Post-Test Passenger Dummy Feet Position	C-57
Photo No. 58.	Pre-Test Passenger Side Knee Bolster View	C-58
Photo No. 59.	Post-Test Passenger Side Knee Bolster View	C-59
Photo No. 60.	Post-Test Passenger Dummy Airbag Contact	C-60
Photo No. 61.	Post-Test Passenger Dummy Knee Contact	C-61
Photo No. 62.	Post-Test Passenger Dummy Head Contact (headrest)	C-62
Photo No. 63.	Rollover 90 Degrees	C-63
Photo No. 64.	Rollover 180 Degrees	C-64
Photo No. 65.	Rollover 270 Degrees	C-65
Photo No. 66.	Rollover 360 Degrees	C-66
Photo No. 67.	Temperature Plot	C-67

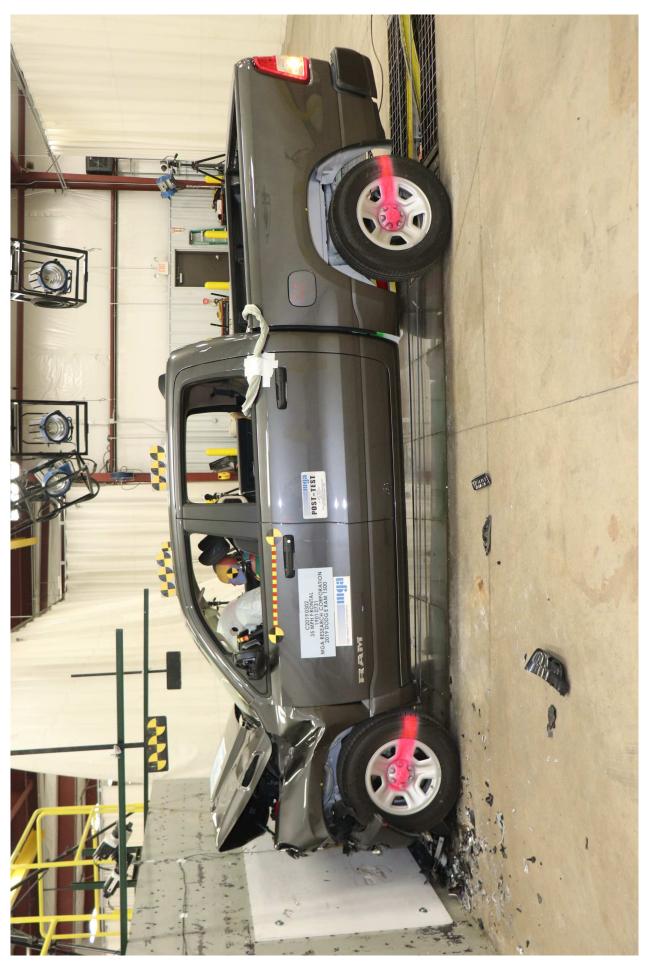


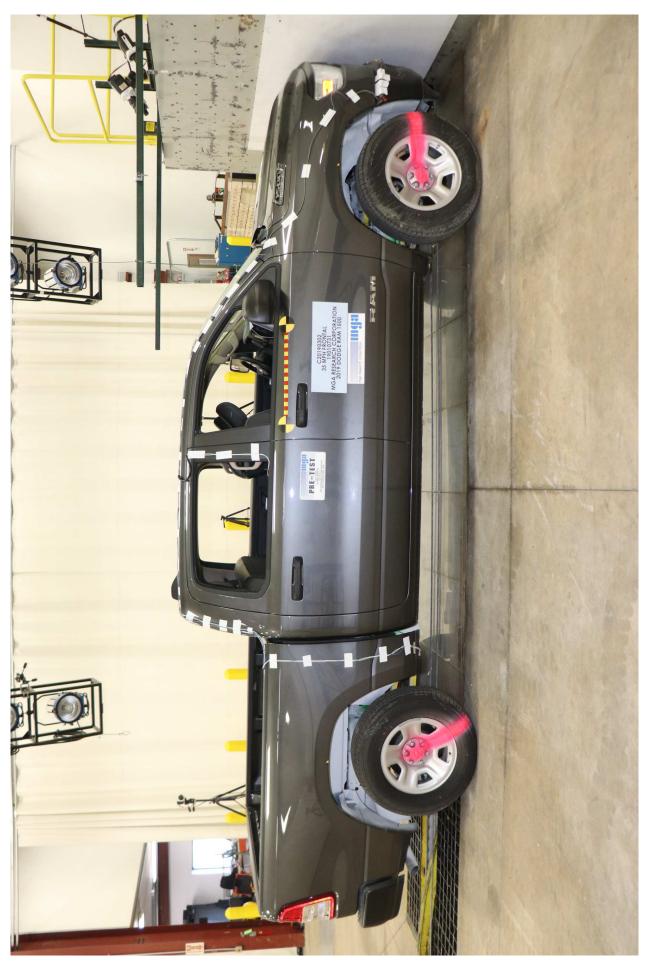


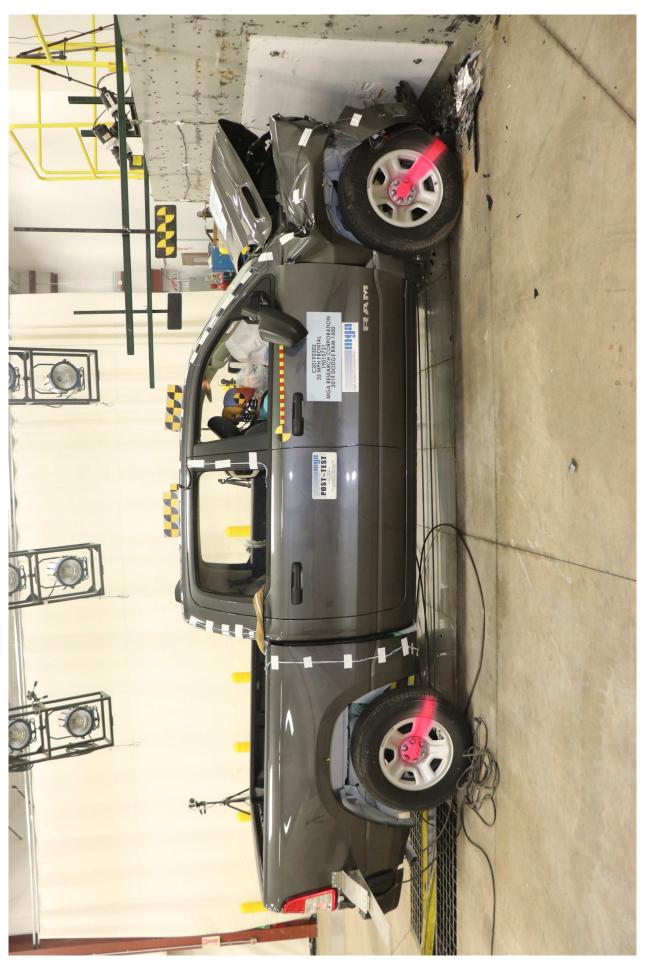




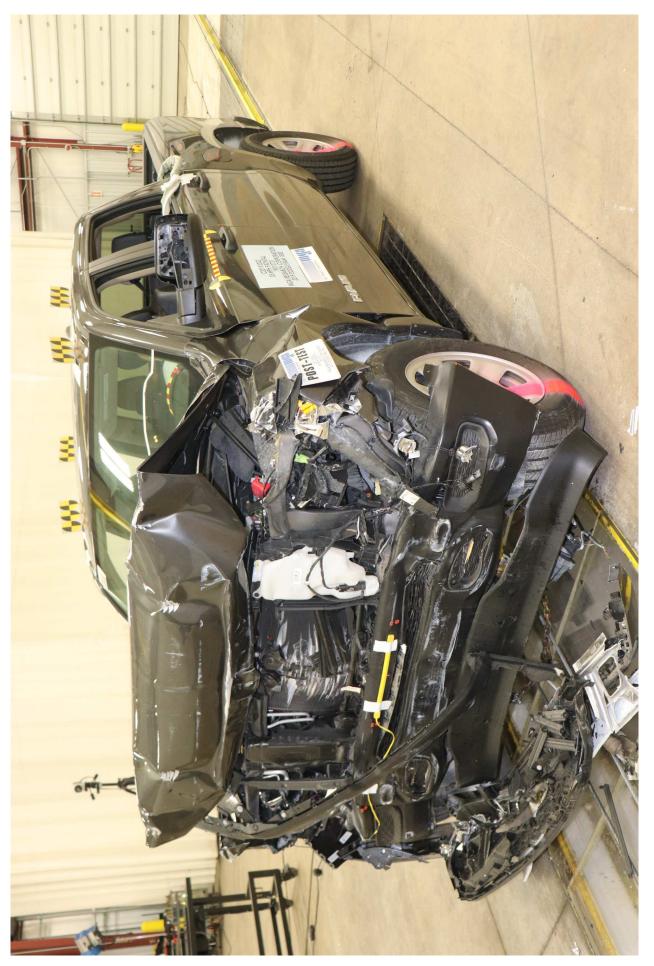


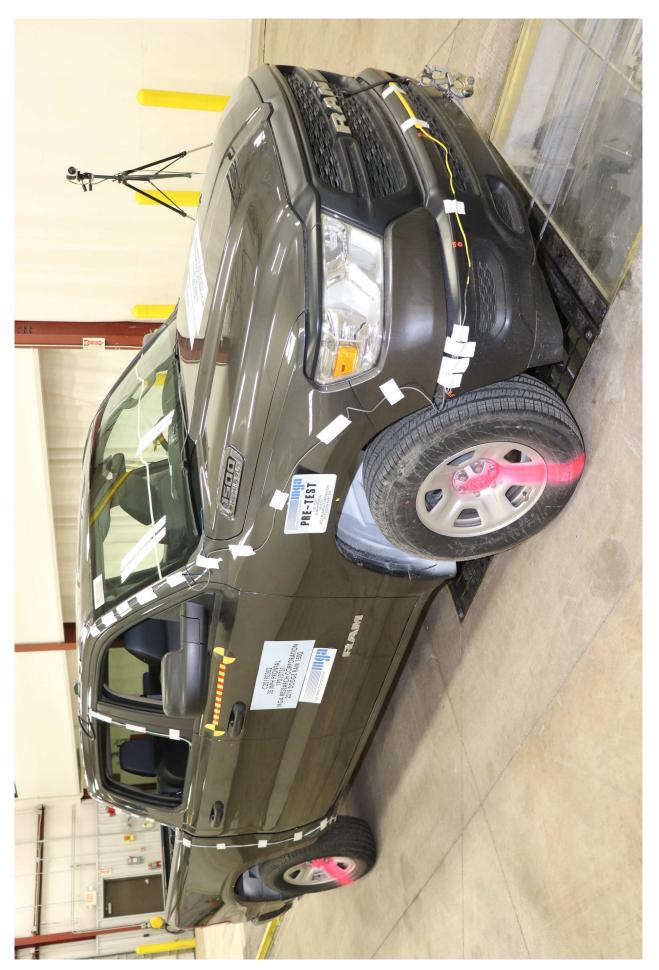


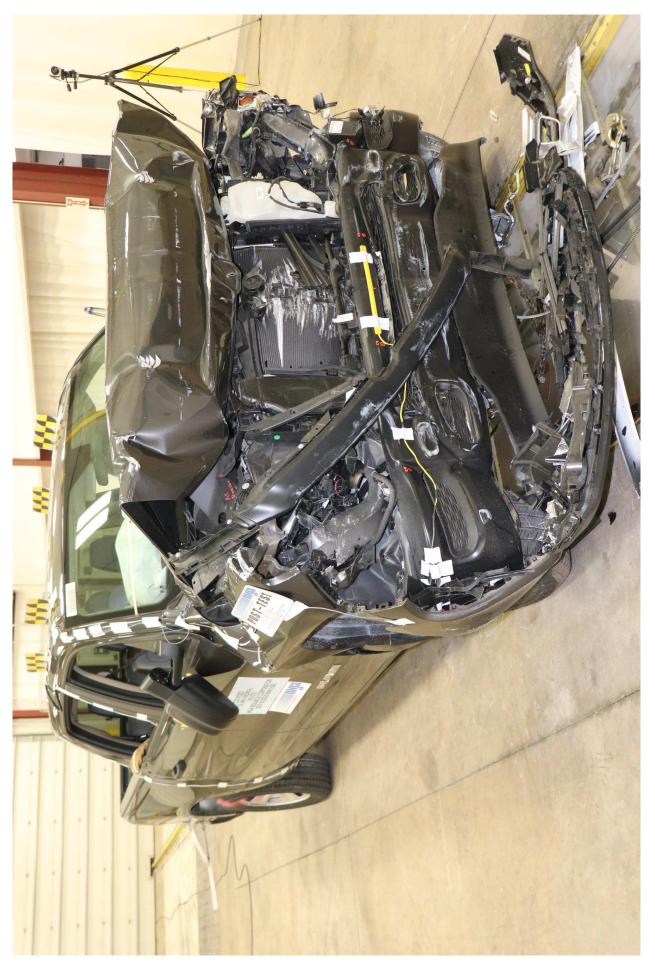


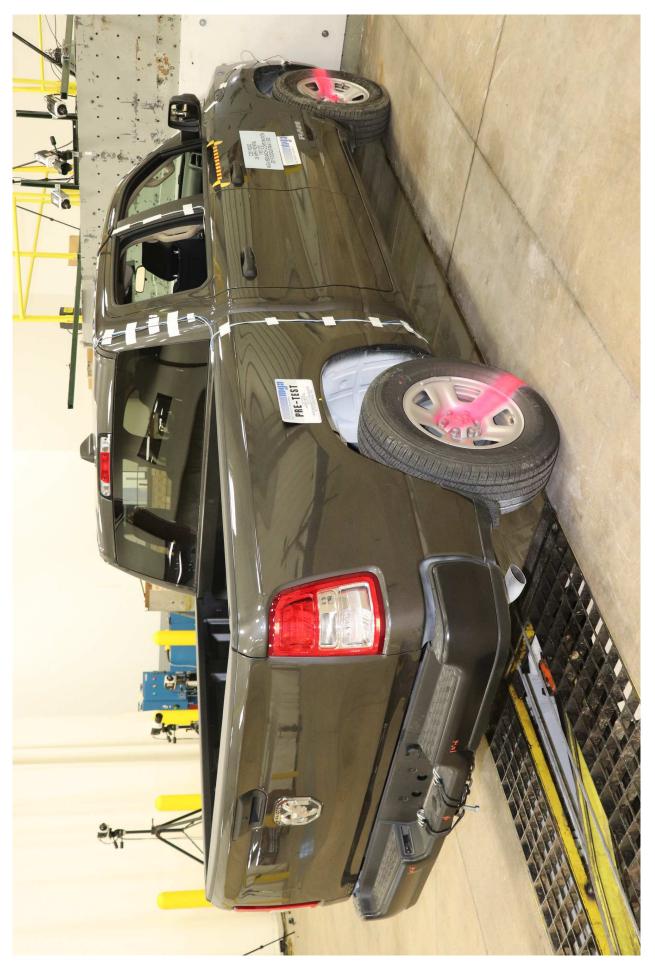


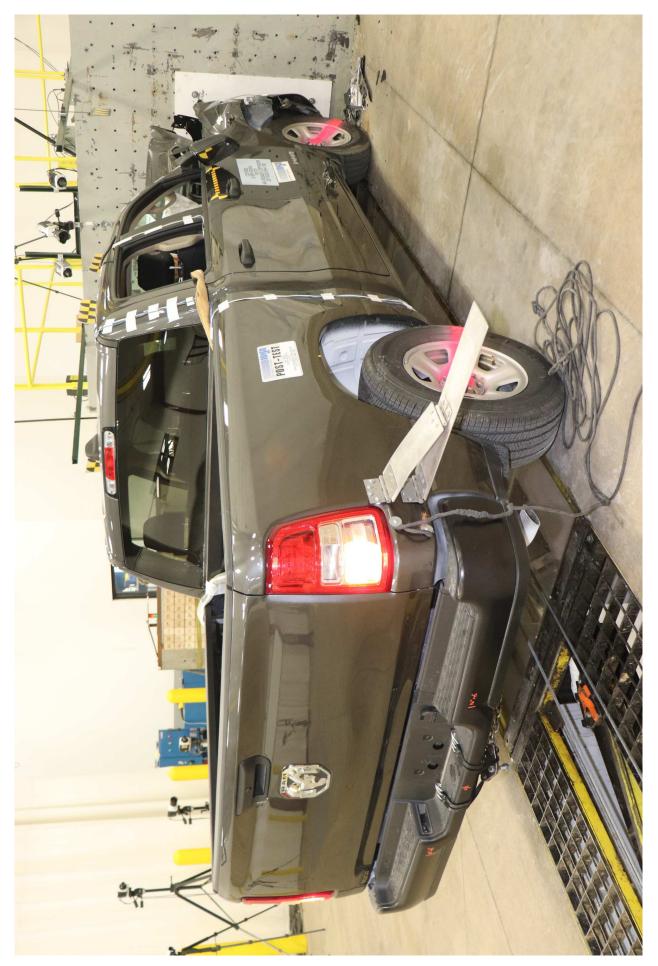


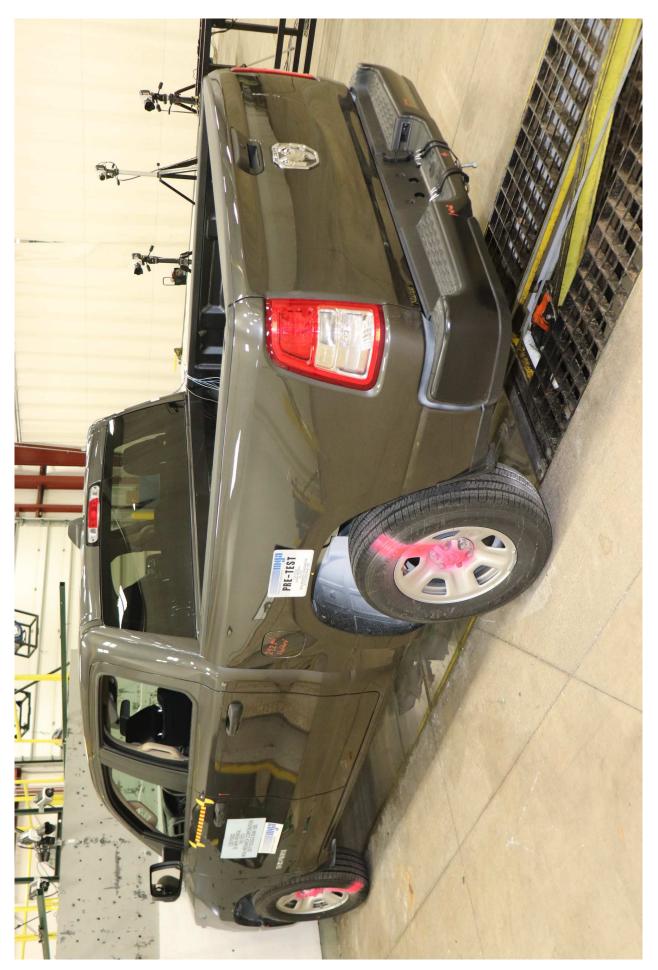


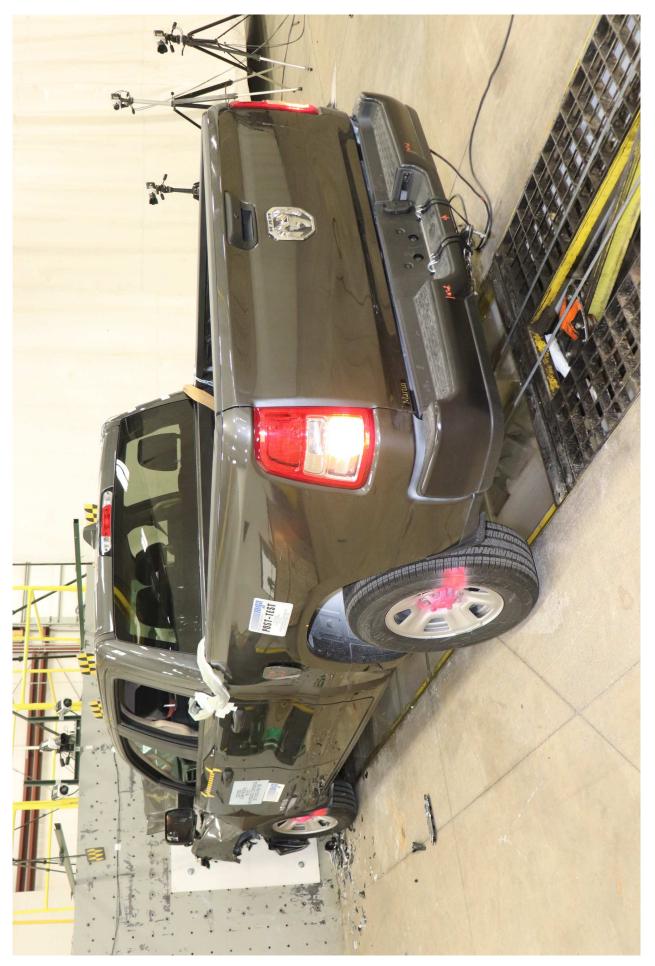








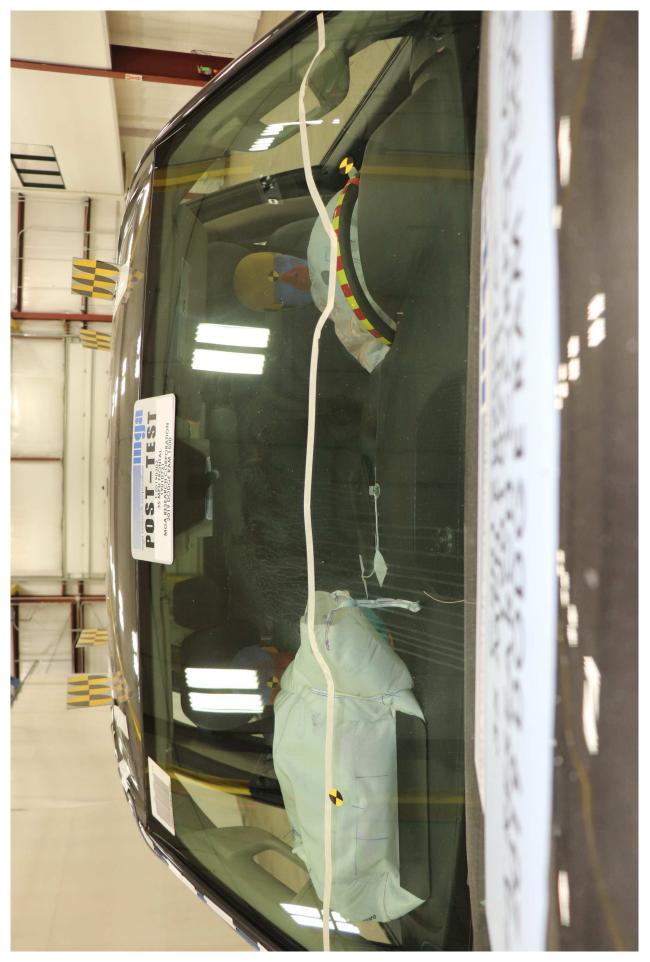




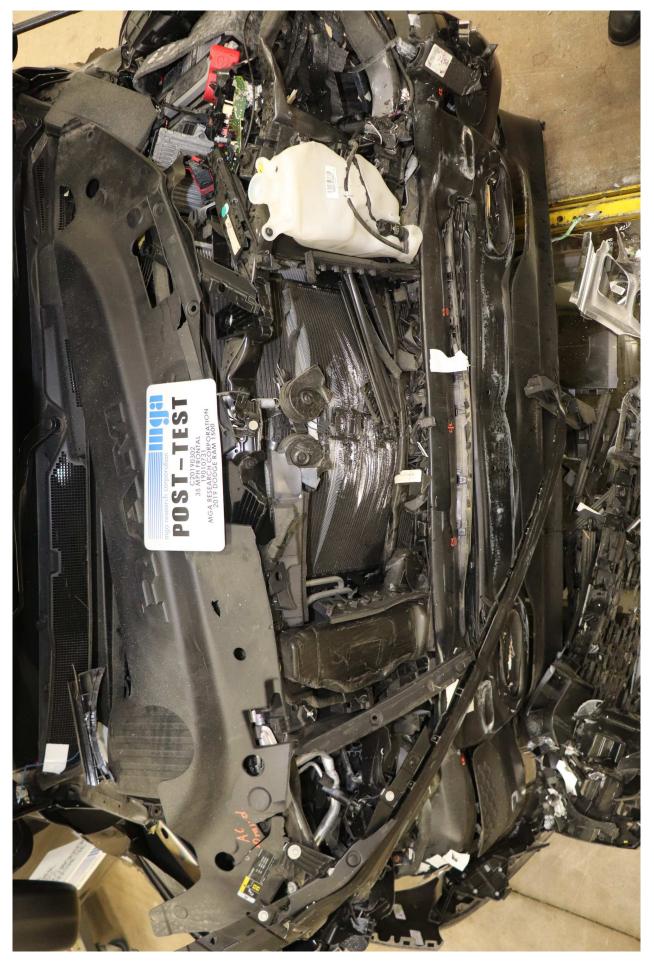






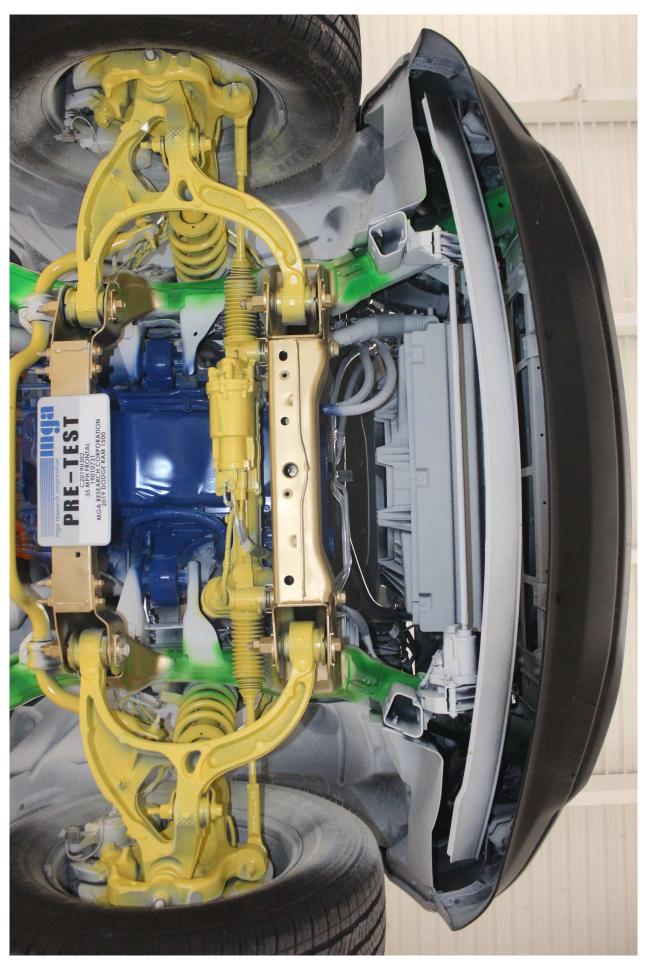










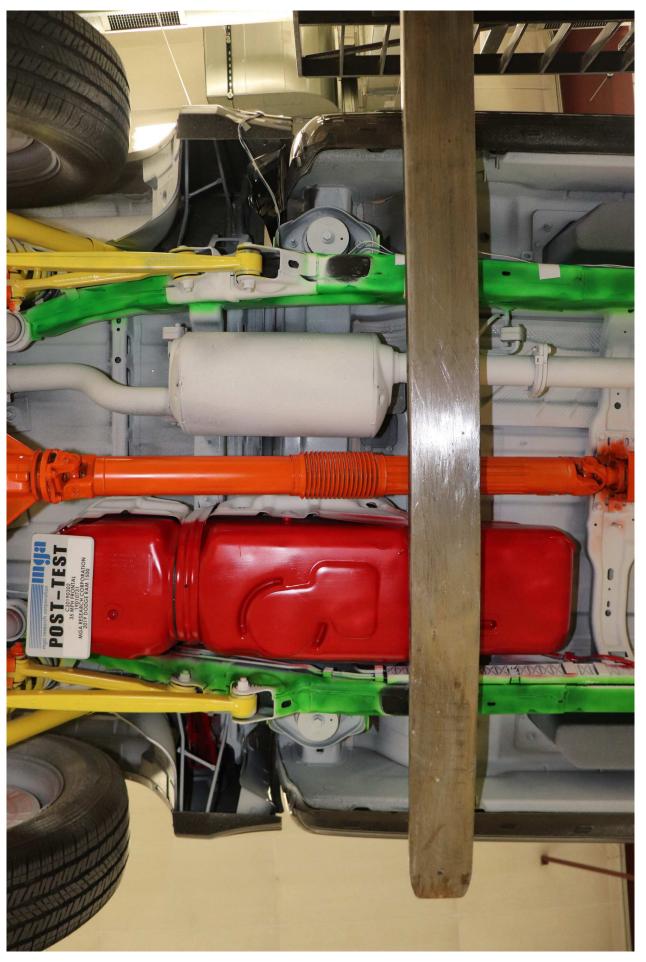


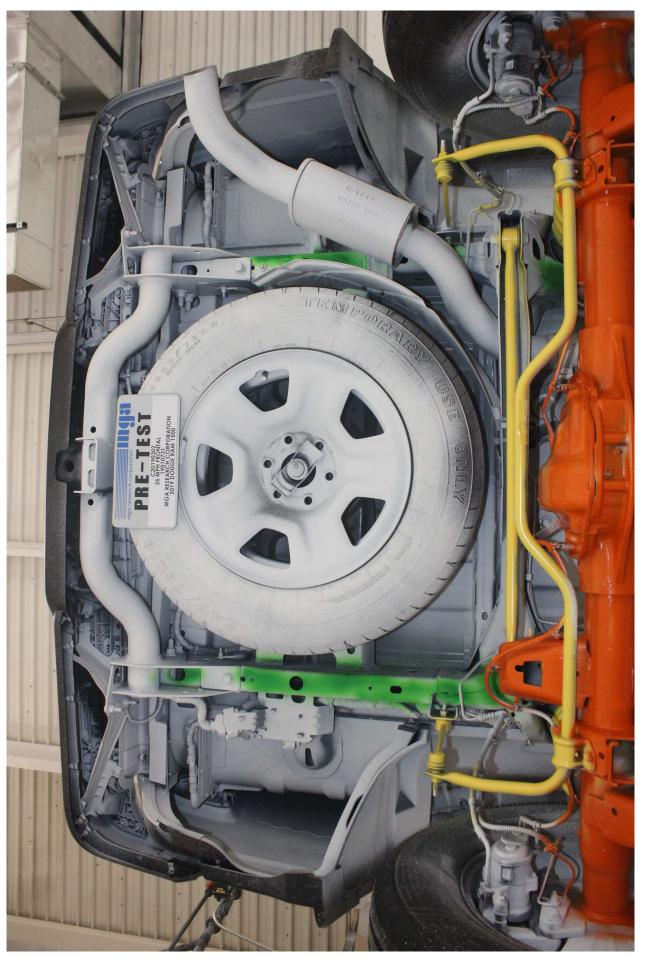


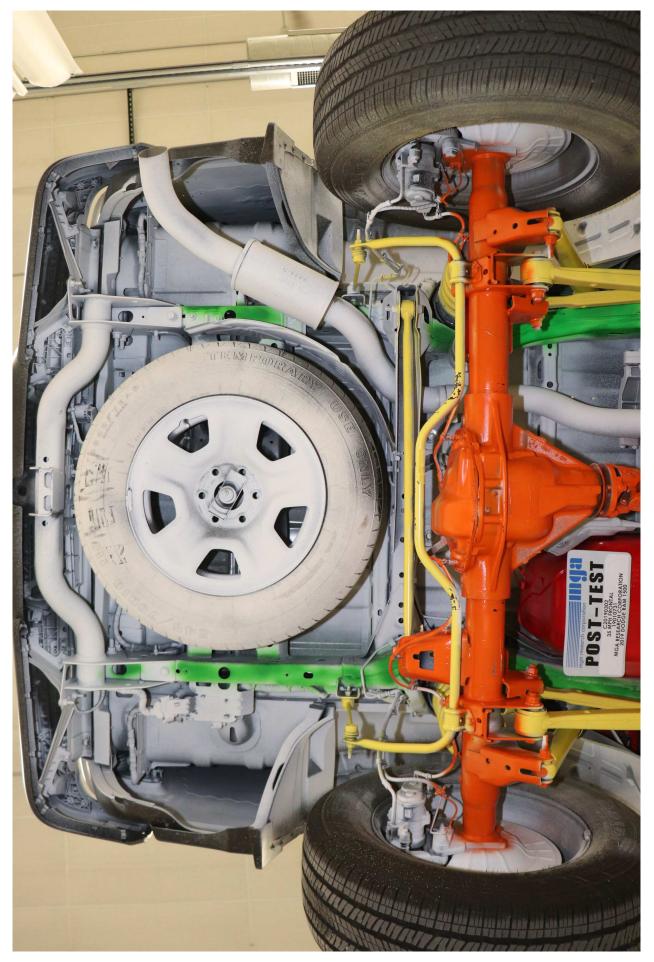












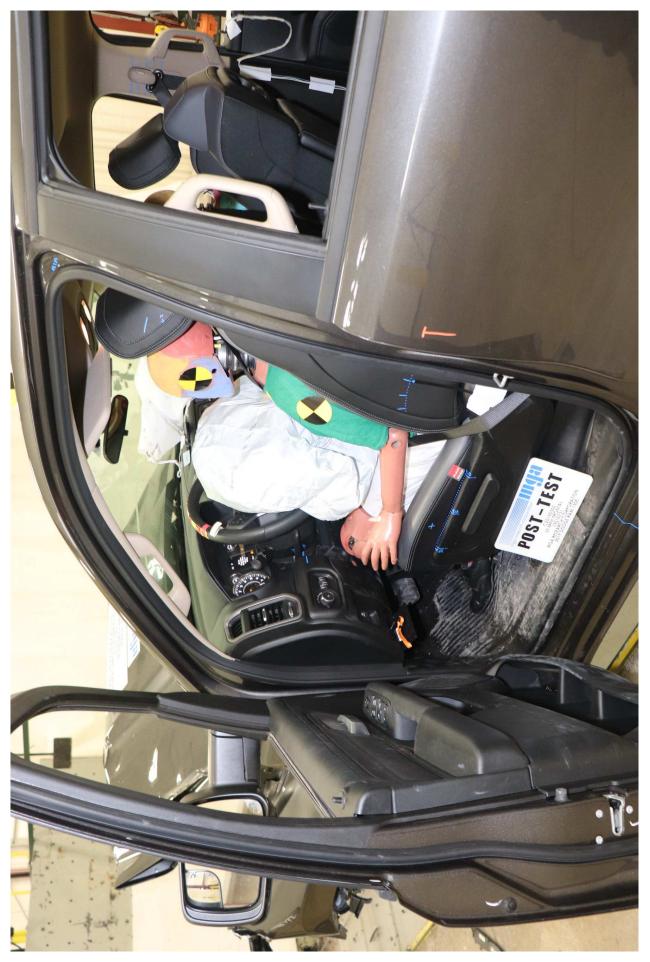






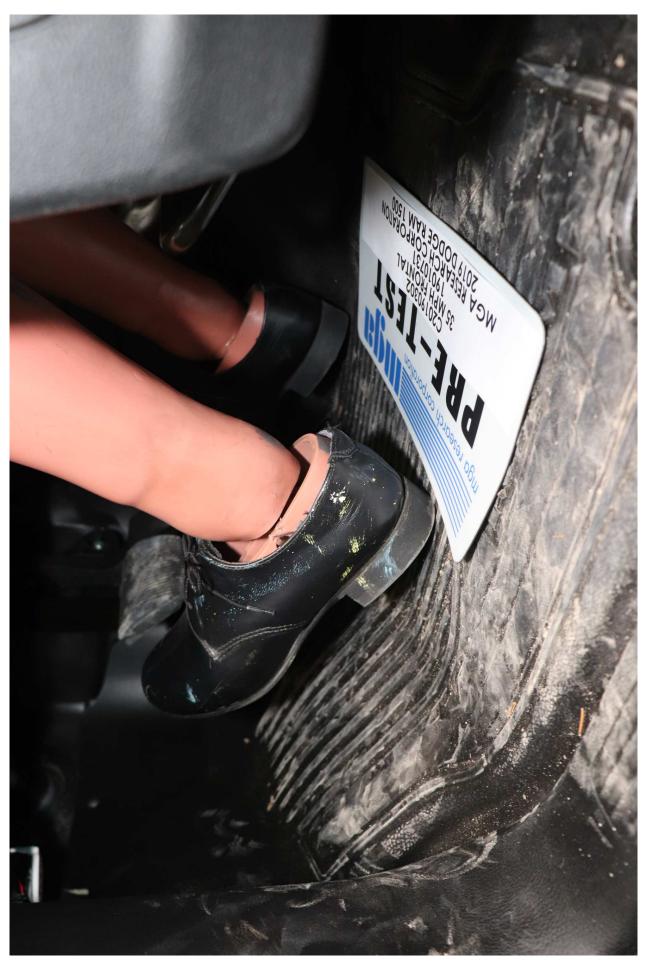










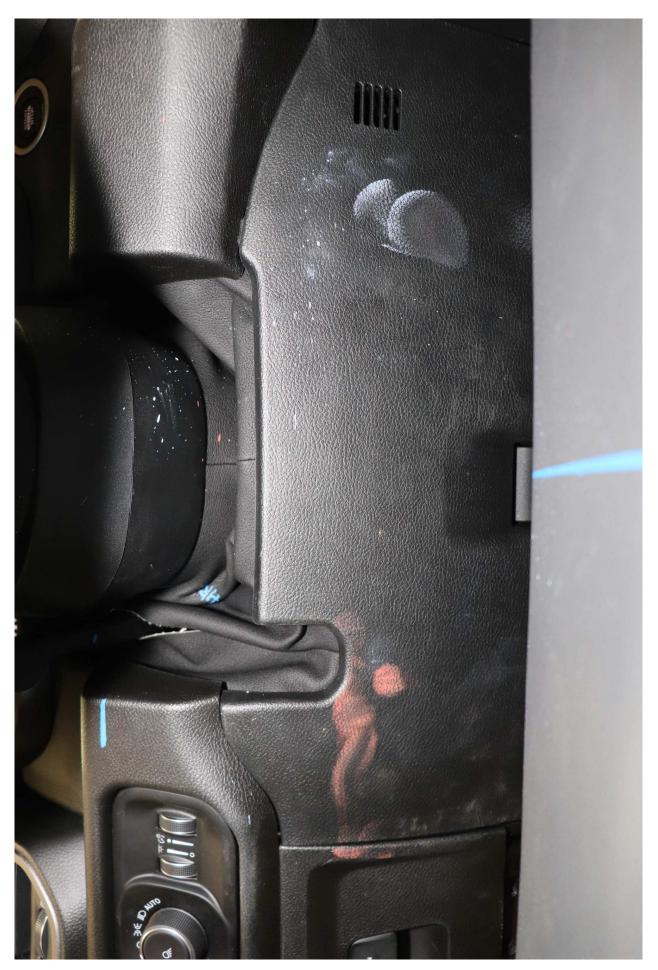


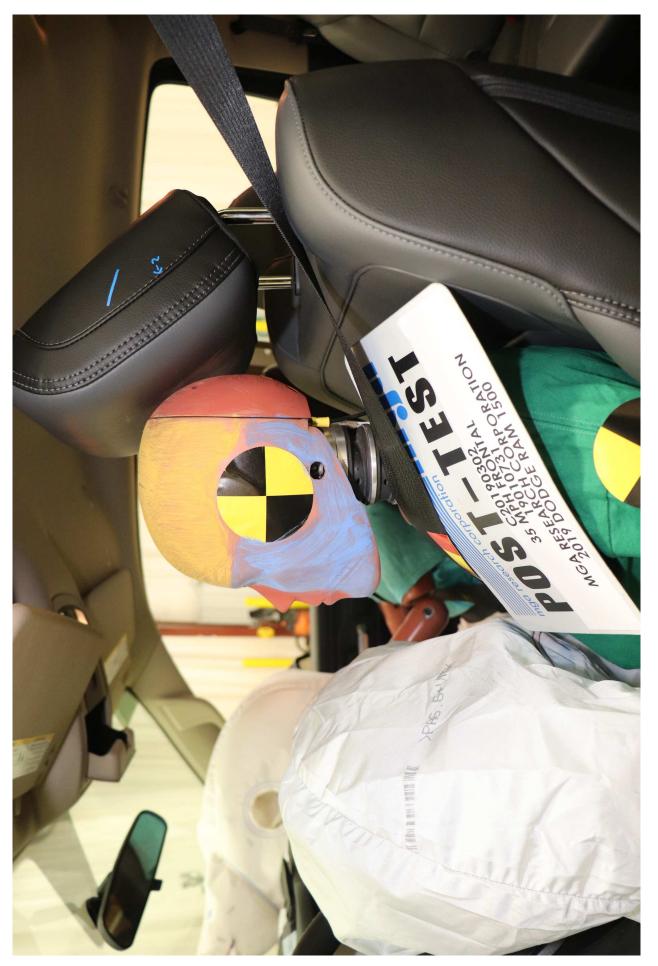


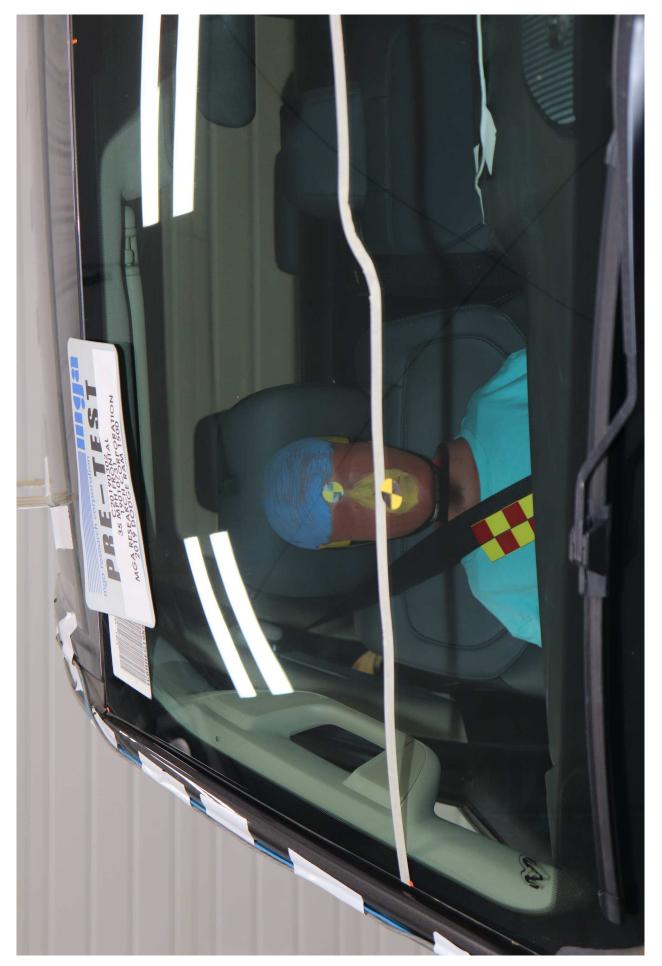










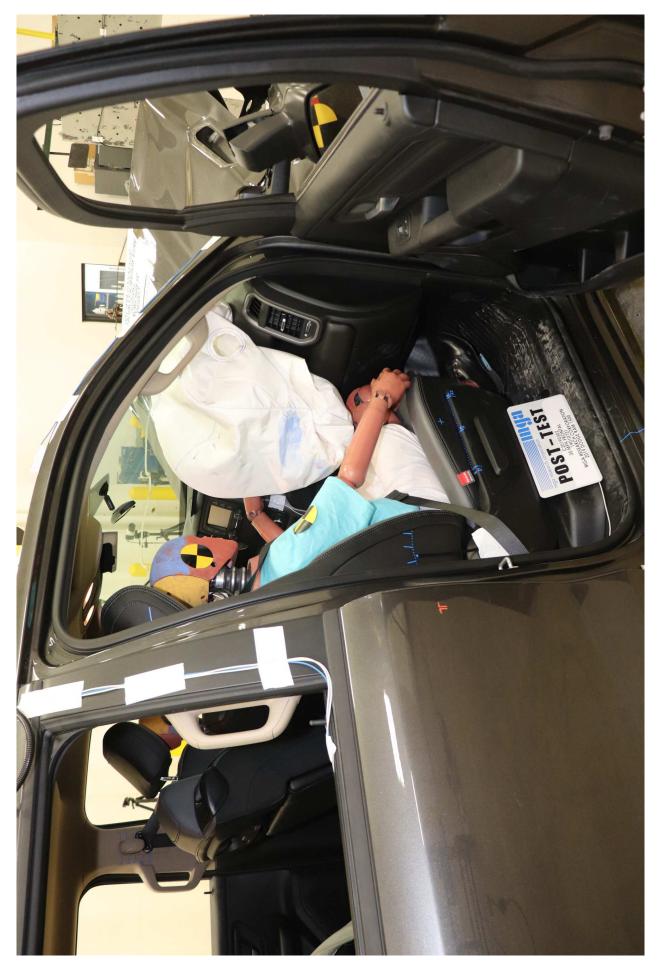


















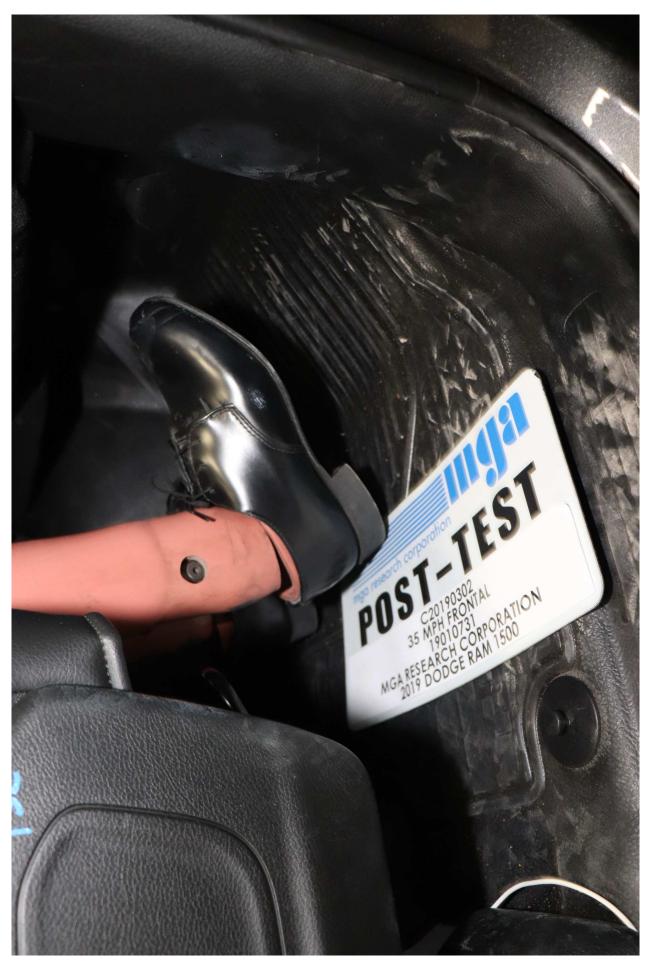
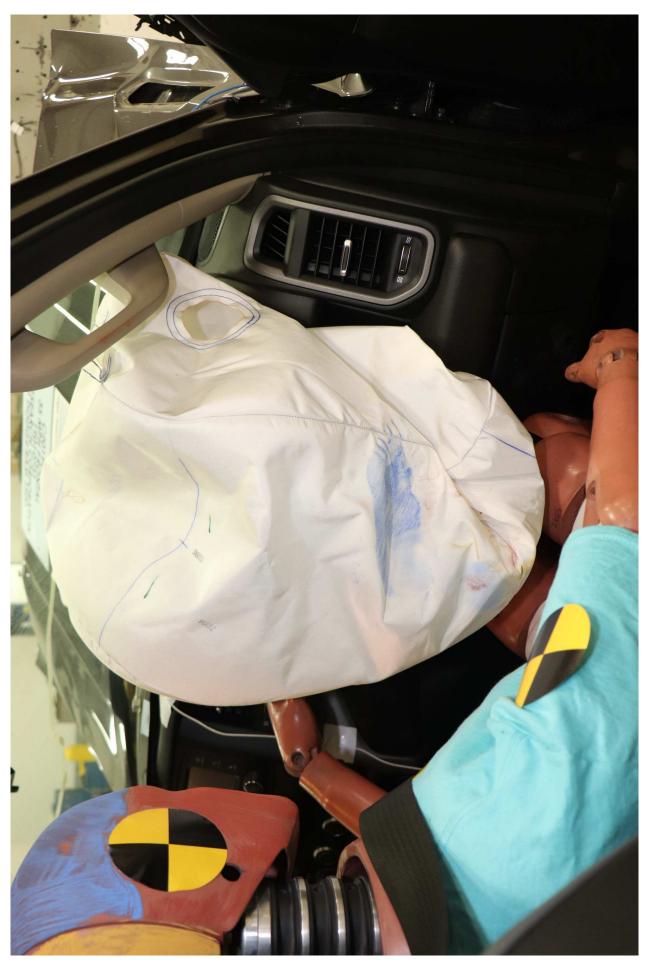
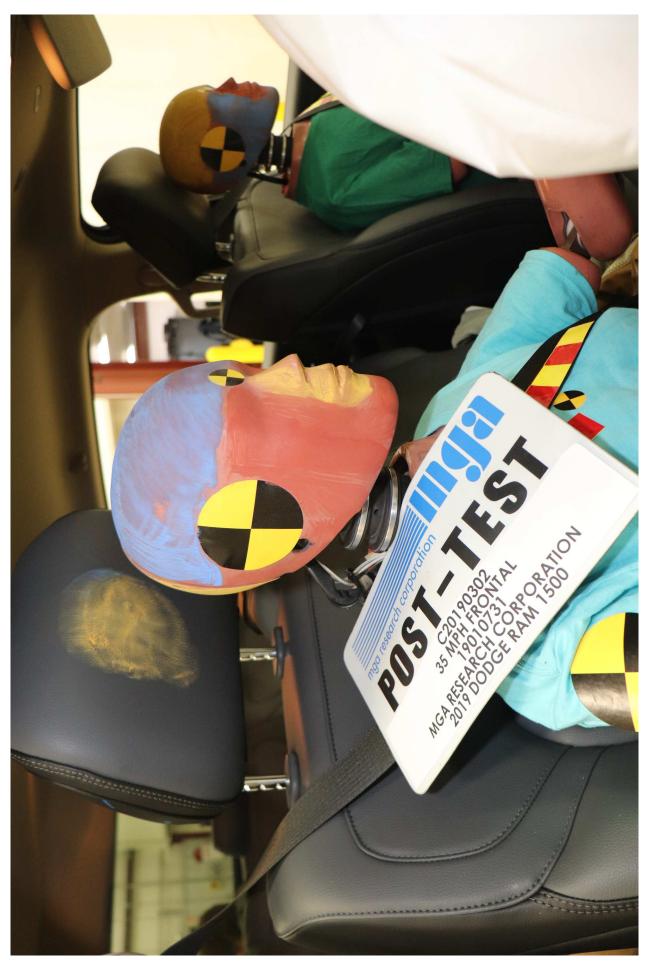


Photo No. 58 - Pre-Test Passenger Side Knee Bolster View









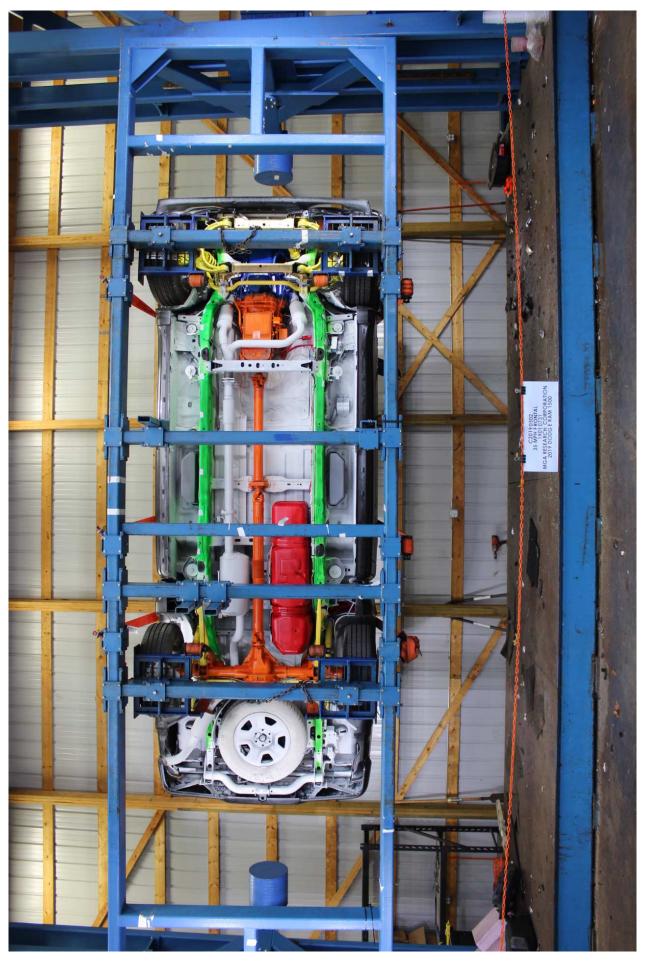








Photo No. 67 - Temperature Plot

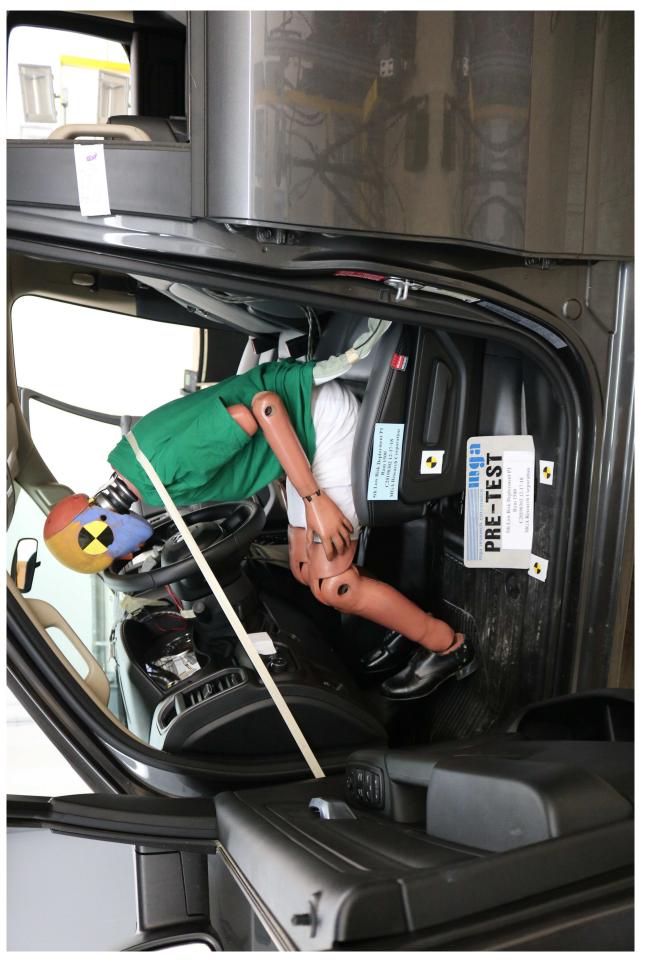
APPENDIX D

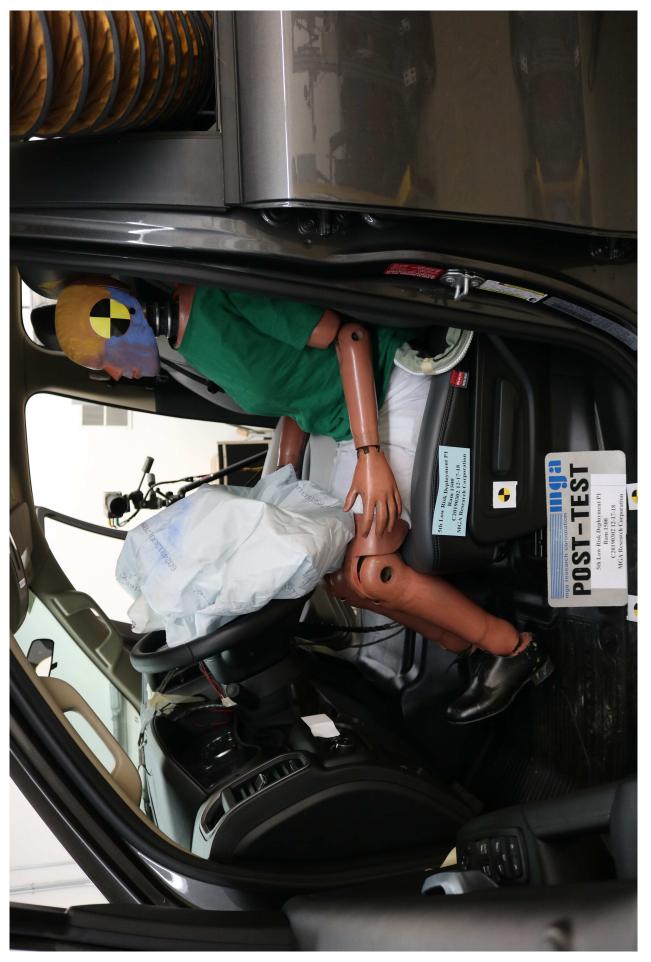
LOW RISK PHOTOGRAPHS

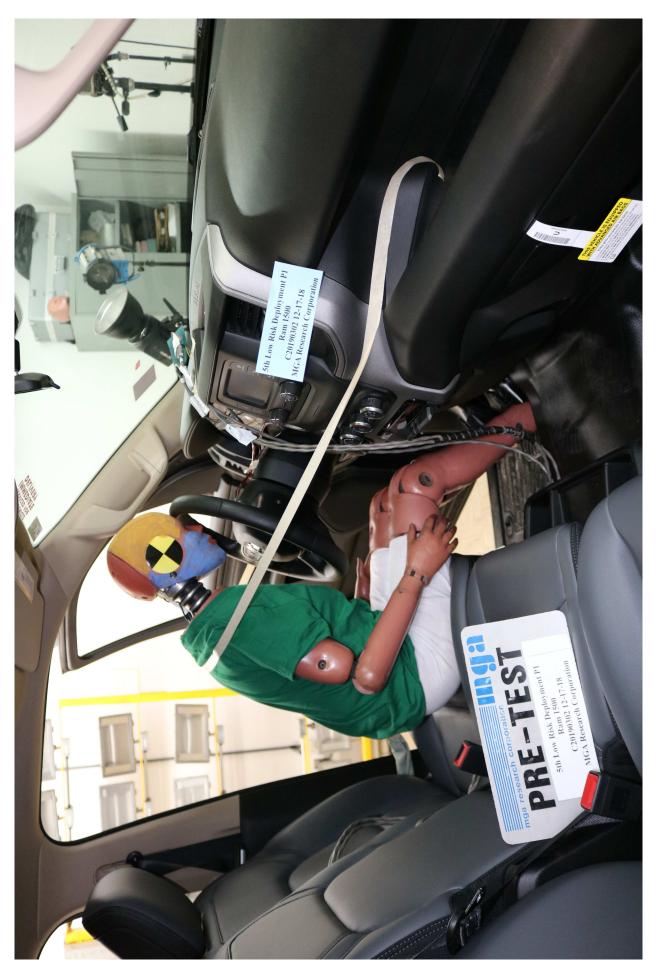
TABLE OF PHOTOGRAPHS

		<u>Page</u> <u>No.</u>
Photo No. 1.	Pre-Test 5 th Fem. P1 Driver Dummy Left Side View	D-1
Photo No. 2.	Post-Test 5 th Fem. P1 Driver Dummy Left Side View	D-2
Photo No. 3.	Pre-Test 5 th Fem. P1 Driver Dummy Right Side View	D-3
Photo No. 4.	Post-Test 5 th Fem. P1 Driver Dummy Right Side View	D-4
Photo No. 5.	Post-Test 5 th Fem. P1 Driver Dummy Airbag Left Side View	D-5
Photo No. 6.	Post-Test 5 th Fem. P1 Driver Dummy Airbag Right Side View	D-6
Photo No. 7.	Post-Test 5 th Fem. P1 Driver Dummy Head Contact (headrest)	D-7
Photo No. 8.	Pre-Test 5 th Fem. P2 Driver Dummy Left Side View	D-8
Photo No. 9.	Post-Test 5 th Fem. P2 Driver Dummy Left Side View	D-9
Photo No. 10.	Pre-Test 5 th Fem. P2 Driver Dummy Right Side View	D-10
Photo No. 11.	Post-Test 5 th Fem. P2 Driver Dummy Right Side View	D-11
Photo No. 12.	Post-Test 5 th Fem. P2 Driver Dummy Airbag Left Side View	D-12
Photo No. 13.	Post-Test 5 th Fem. P2 Driver Dummy Airbag Right Side View	D-13
Photo No. 14.	Post-Test 5 th Fem. P2 Driver Dummy Head Contact (headrest)	D-14
Photo No. 15.	Pre-Test 3YO P1 Passenger Dummy Left Side View	D-15
Photo No. 16.	Post-Test 3YO P1 Passenger Dummy Left Side View	D-16
Photo No. 17.	Pre-Test 3YO P1 Passenger Dummy Right Side View	D-17
Photo No. 18.	Post-Test 3YO P1 Passenger Dummy Right Side View	D-18
Photo No. 19.	Post-Test 3YO P1 Passenger Dummy Airbag Left Side View	D-19
Photo No. 20.	Post-Test 3YO P1 Passenger Dummy Airbag Right Side View	D-20
Photo No. 21.	Post-Test 3YO P1 Passenger Dummy Head Contact (seat back)	D-21
Photo No. 22.	Pre-Test 3YO P2 Passenger Dummy Left Side View	D-22
Photo No. 23.	Post-Test 3YO P2 Passenger Dummy Left Side View	D-23
Photo No. 24.	Pre-Test 3YO P2 Passenger Dummy Right Side View	D-24
Photo No. 25.	Post-Test 3YO P2 Passenger Dummy Right Side View	D-25
Photo No. 26.	Post-Test 3YO P2 Passenger Dummy Airbag Left Side View	D-26
Photo No. 27.	Post-Test 3YO P2 Passenger Dummy Airbag Right Side View	D-27
Photo No. 28.	Pre-Test 6YO P1 Passenger Dummy Left Side View	D-28
Photo No. 29.	Post-Test 6YO P1 Passenger Dummy Left Side View	D-29
Photo No. 30.	Pre-Test 6YO P1 Passenger Dummy Right Side View	D-30

		<u>Page</u> <u>No.</u>
Photo No. 31.	Post-Test 6YO P1 Passenger Dummy Right Side View	D-31
Photo No. 32.	Post-Test 6YO P1 Passenger Dummy Airbag Left Side View	D-32
Photo No. 33.	Post-Test 6YO P1 Passenger Dummy Airbag Right Side View	D-33
Photo No. 34.	Post-Test 6YO P1 Passenger Dummy Head Contact (headrest)	D-34
Photo No. 35.	Pre-Test 6YO P2 Passenger Dummy Left Side View	D-35
Photo No. 36.	Post-Test 6YO P2 Passenger Dummy Left Side View	D-36
Photo No. 37.	Pre-Test 6YO P2 Passenger Dummy Right Side View	D-37
Photo No. 38.	Post-Test 6YO P2 Passenger Dummy Right Side View	D-38
Photo No. 39.	Post-Test 6YO P2 Passenger Dummy Airbag Left Side View	D-39
Photo No. 40.	Post-Test 6YO P2 Passenger Dummy Airbag Right Side View	D-40
Photo No. 41.	Pre-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Left Side View (Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch)	D-41
Photo No. 42.	Post-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Left Side View (Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch)	D-42
Photo No. 43.	Pre-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Right Side View (Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch)	D-43
Photo No. 44.	Post-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Right Side View (Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch)	D-44
Photo No. 45.	Post-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Airbag Left Side View (Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch)	D-45
Photo No. 46.	Post-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Airbag Right Side View (Evenflo Tribute Low Cinch)	D-46
Photo No. 47.	Pre-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Left Side View (Evenflo Tribute High Cinch)	D-47
Photo No. 48.	Post-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Left Side View (Evenflo Tribute High Cinch)	D-48
Photo No. 49.	Pre-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Right Side View (Evenflo Tribute High Cinch)	D-49
Photo No. 50.	Post-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Right Side View (Evenflo Tribute High Cinch)	D-50
Photo No. 51.	Post-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Airbag Left Side View (Evenflo Tribute High Cinch)	D-51
Photo No. 52.	Post-Test 12 Mo Pass. Dummy Airbag Right Side View (Evenflo Tribute High Cinch)	D-52

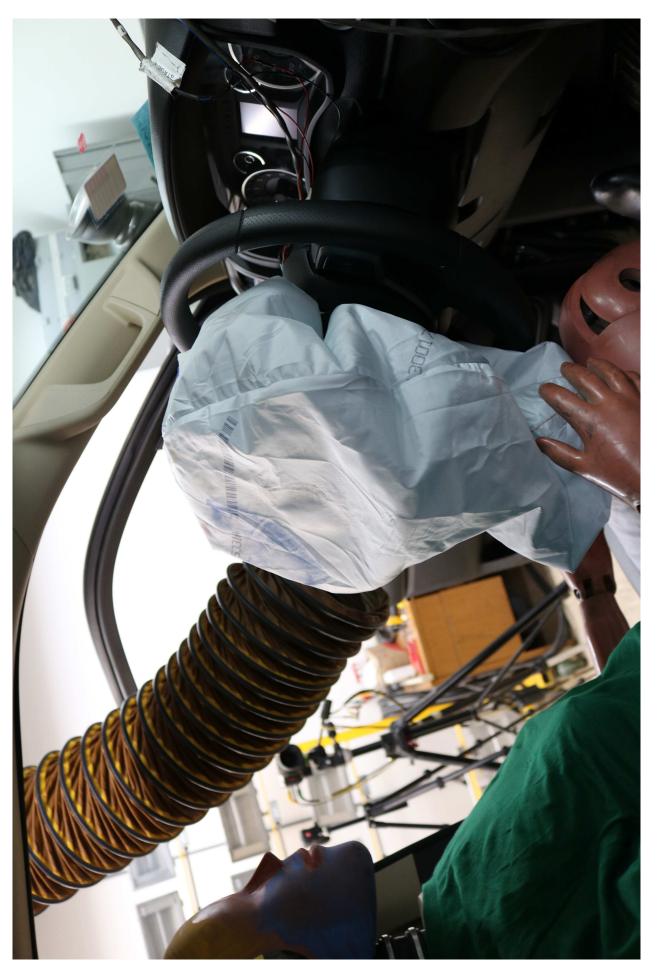


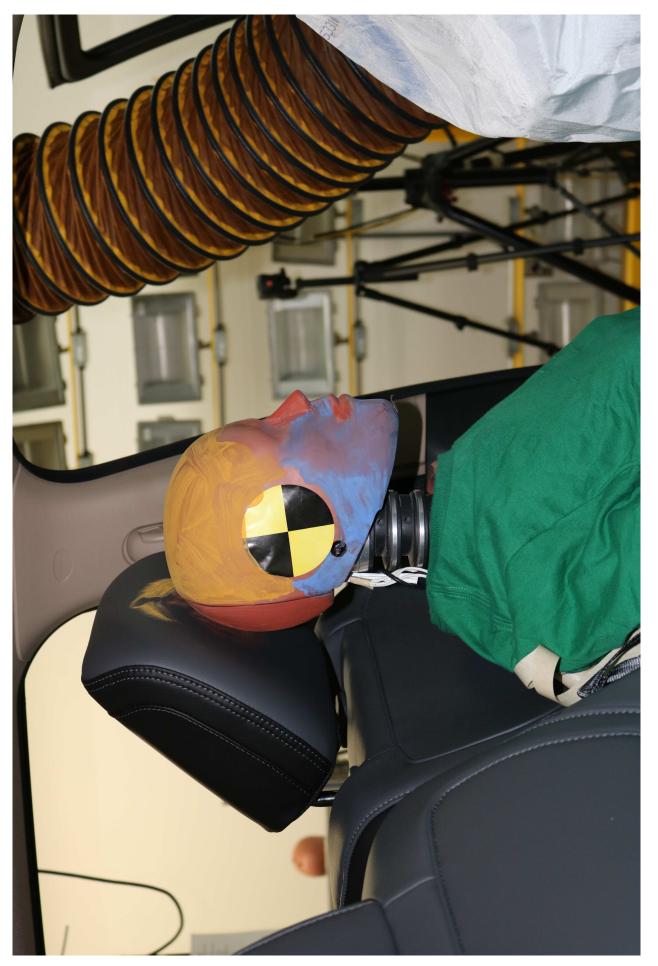


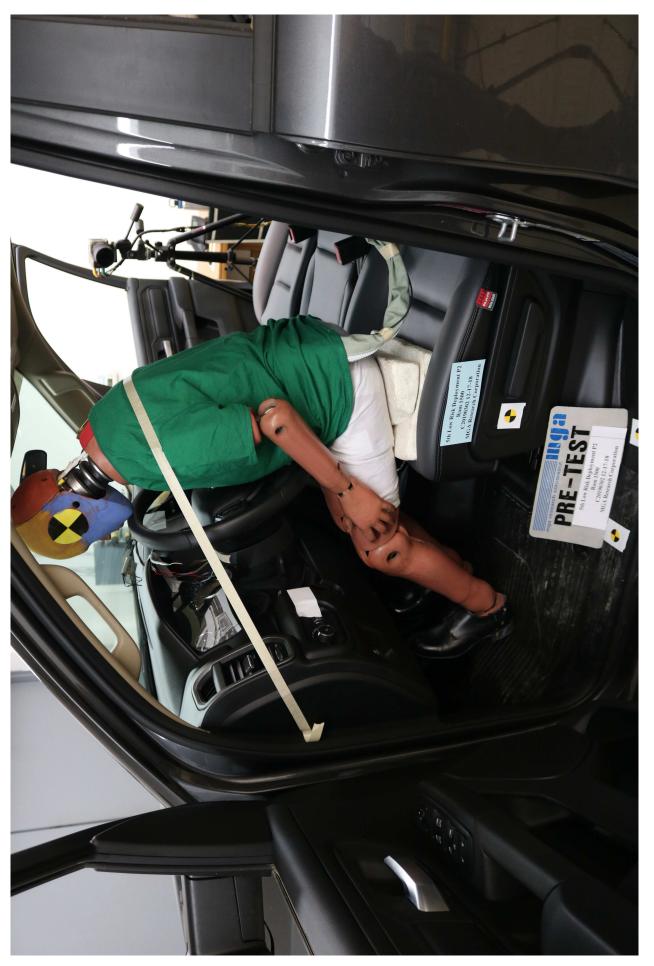


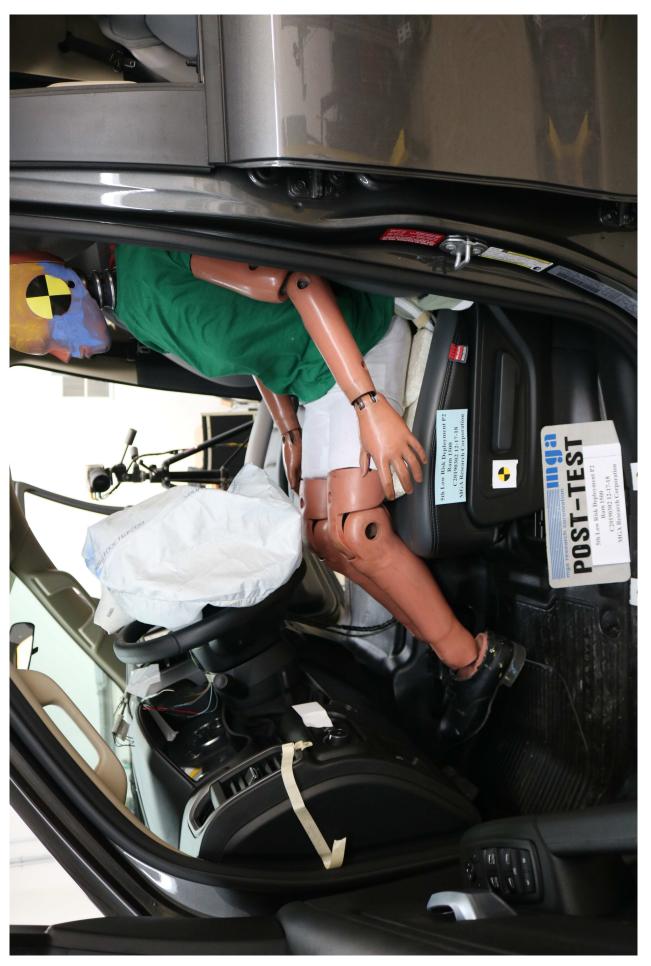


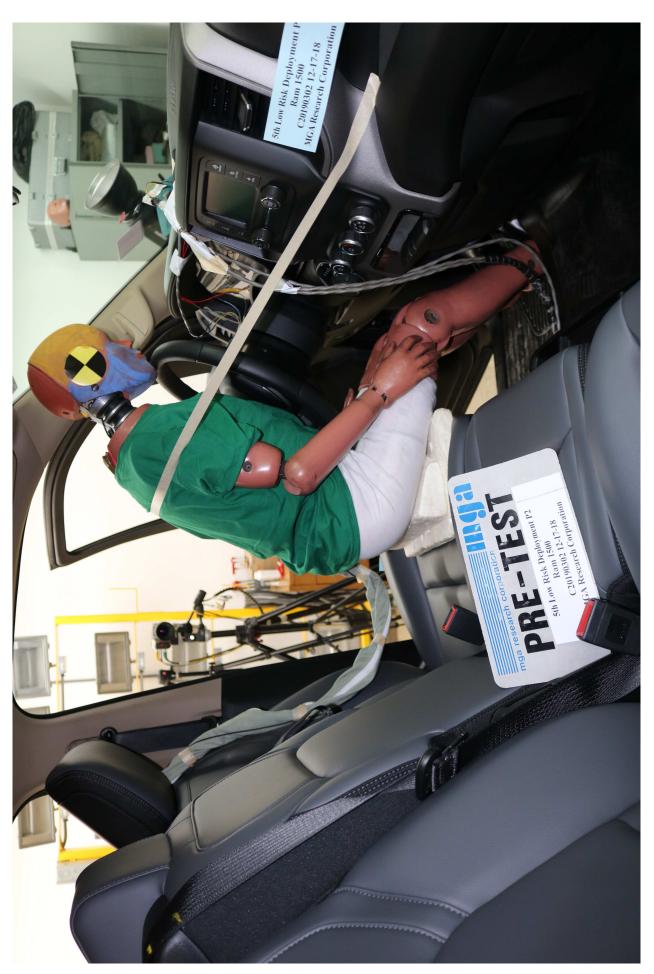






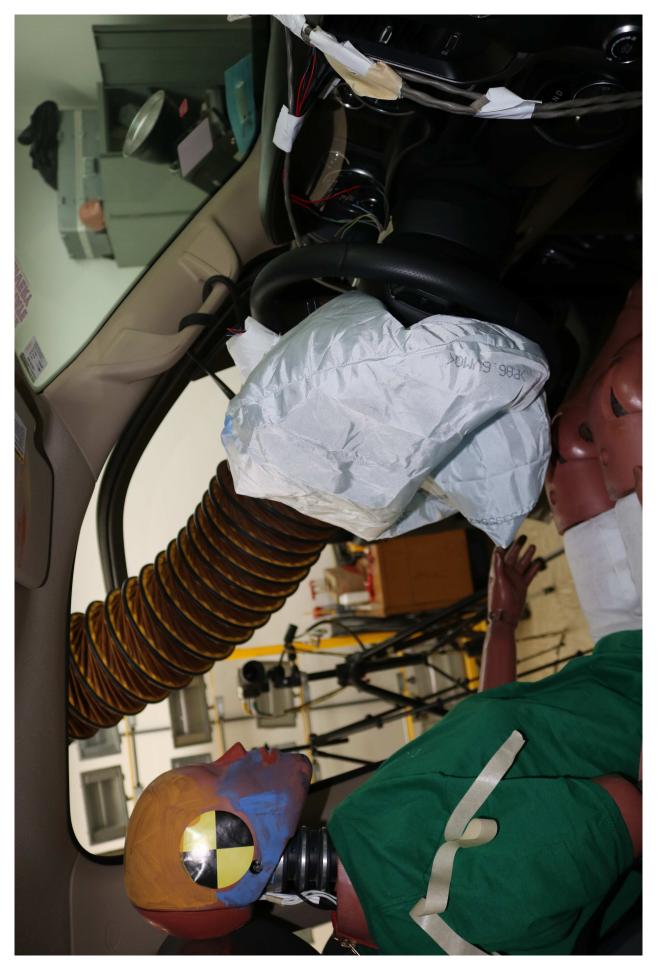


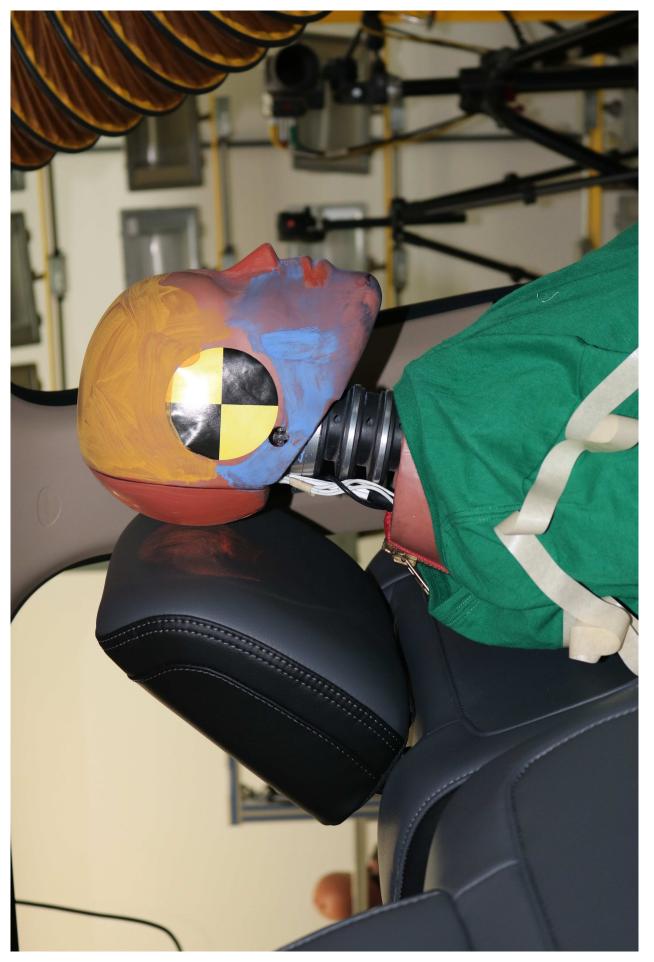


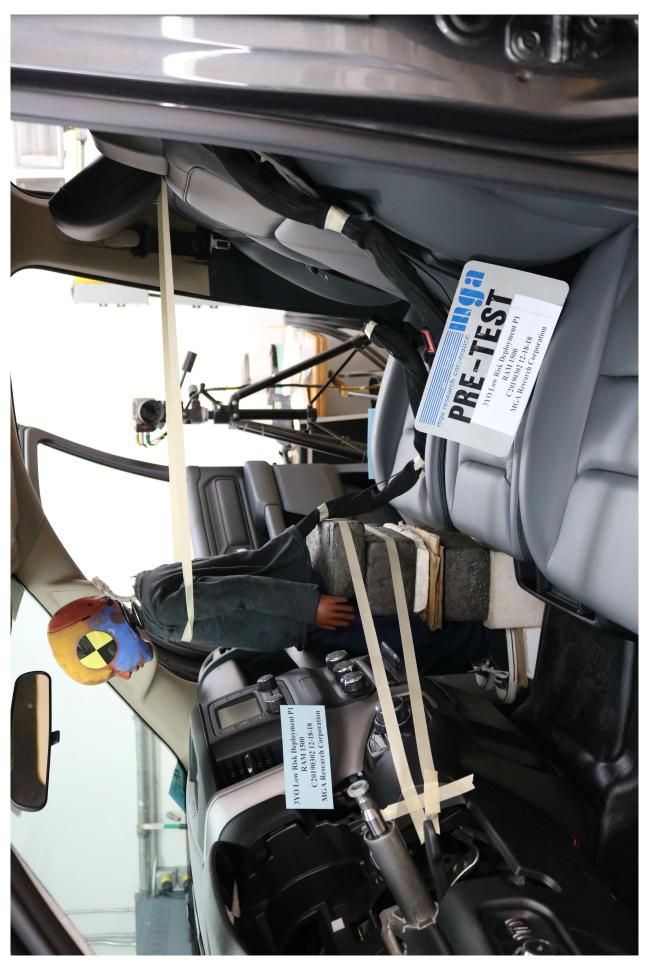




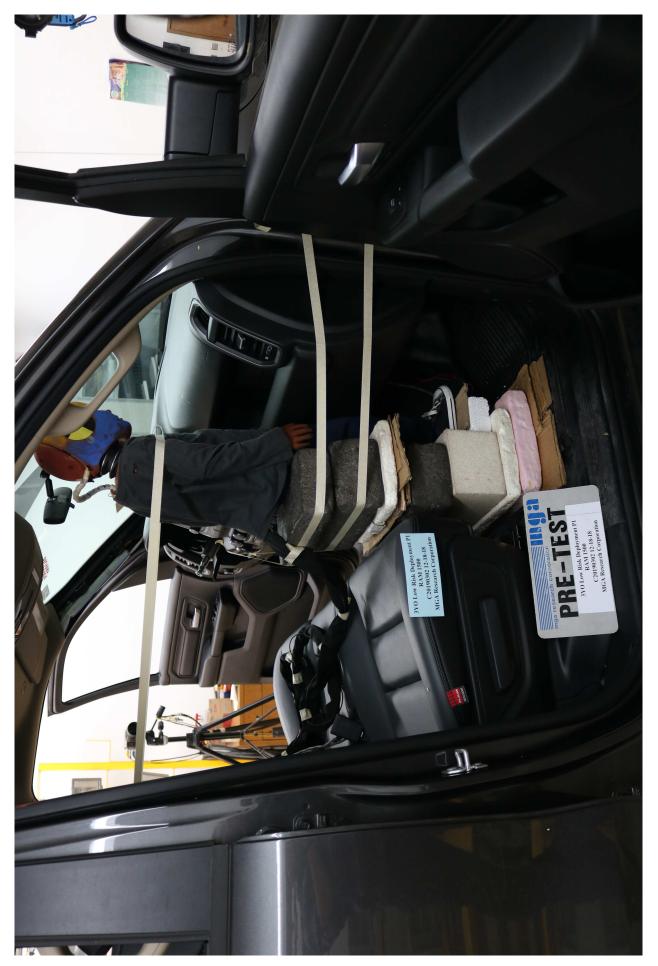






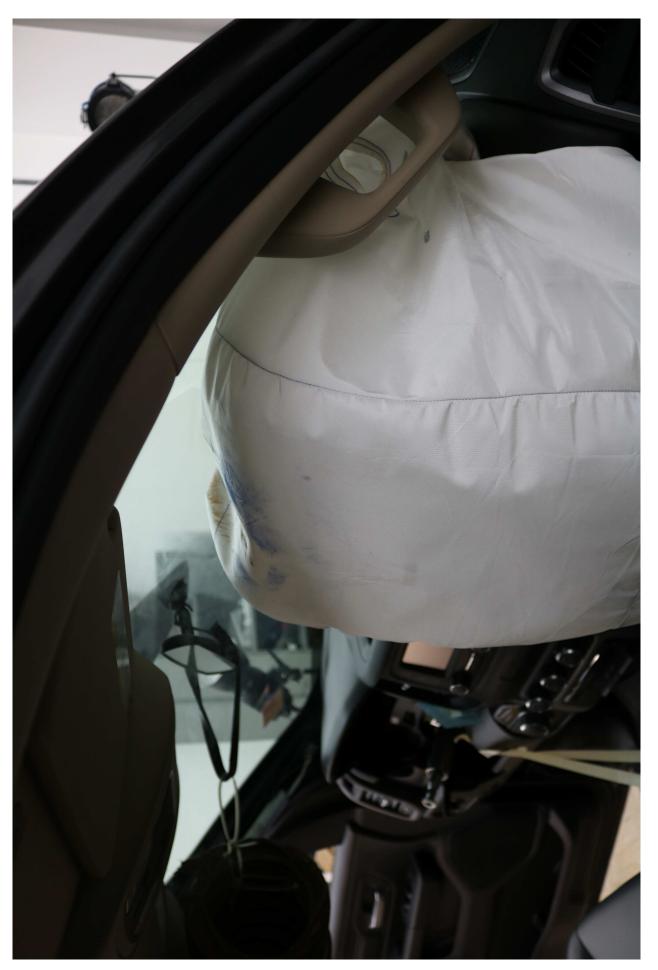


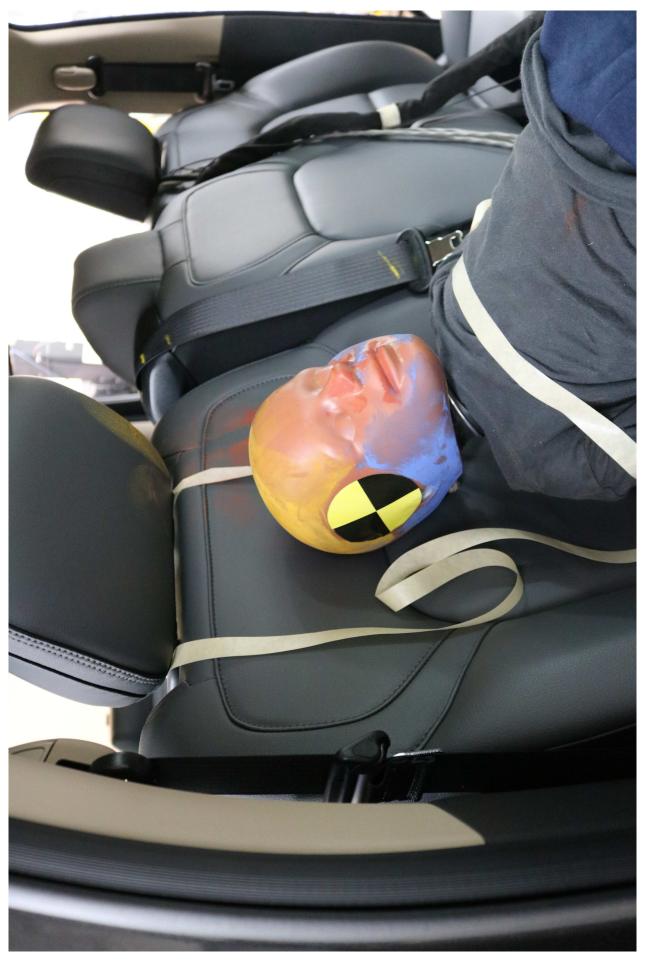


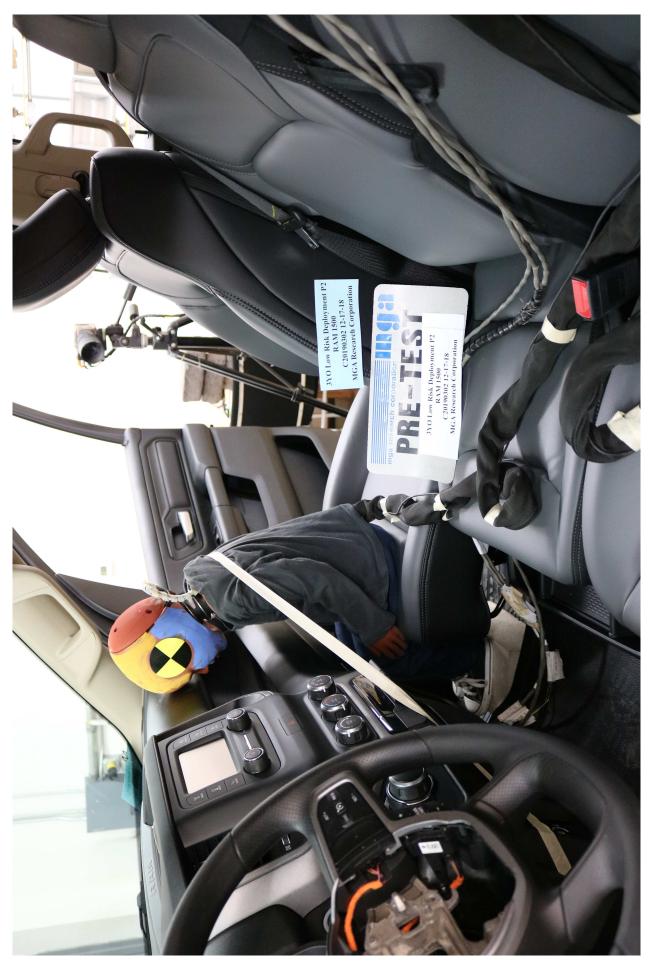


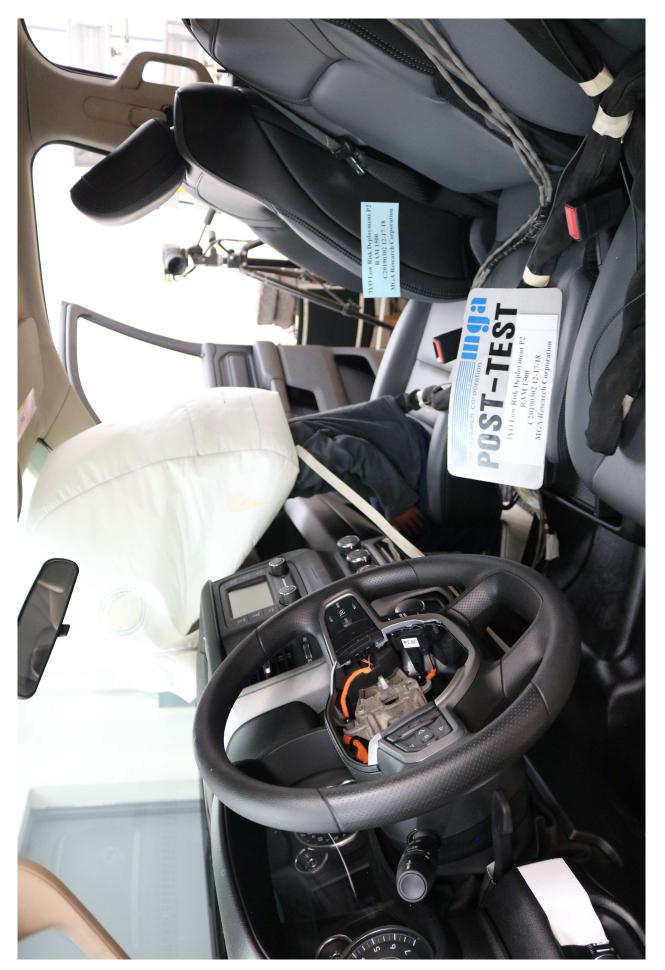


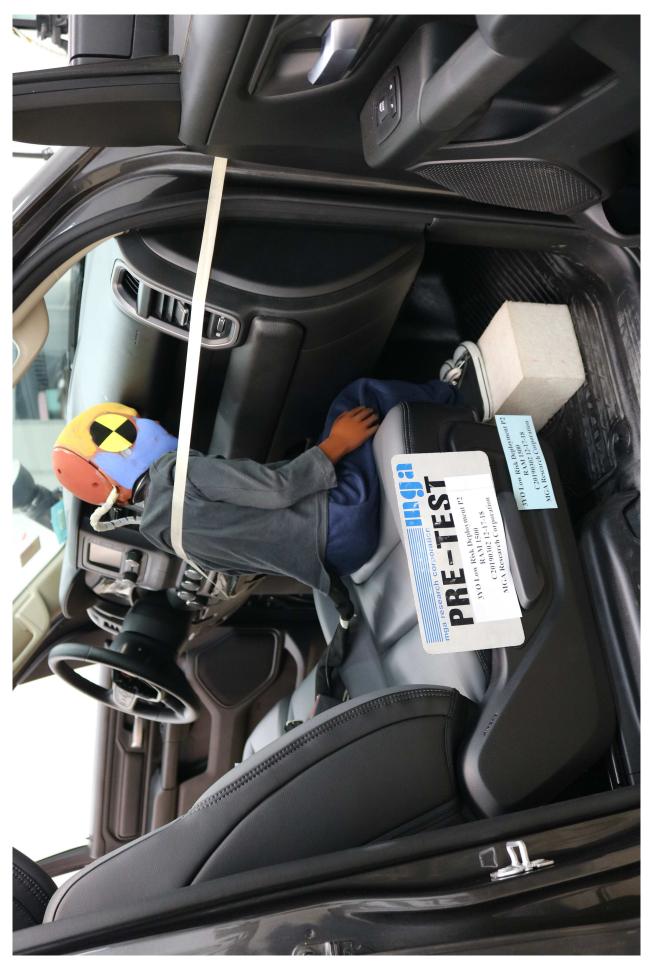


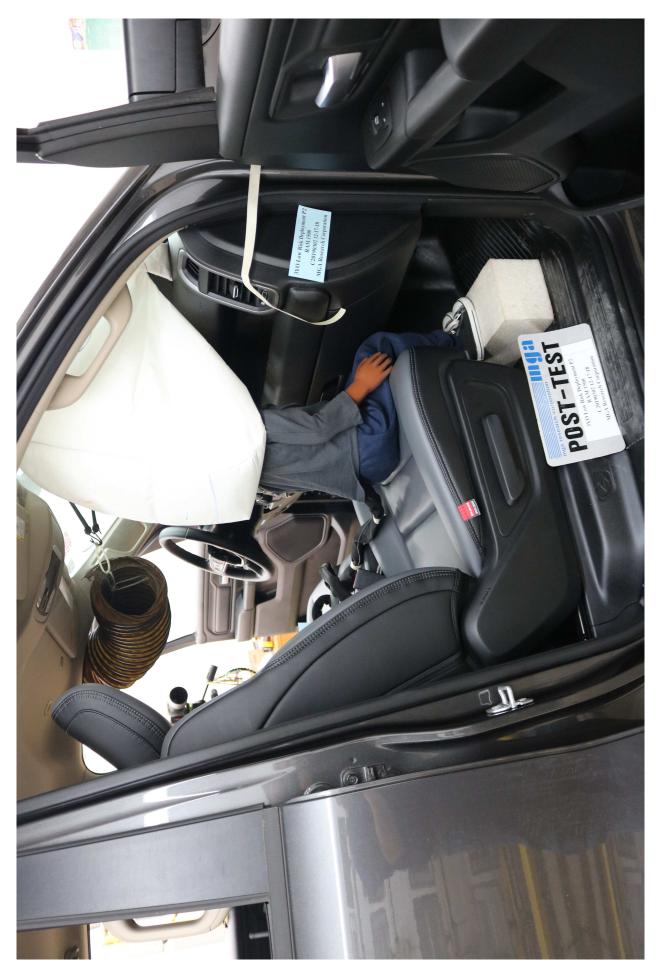




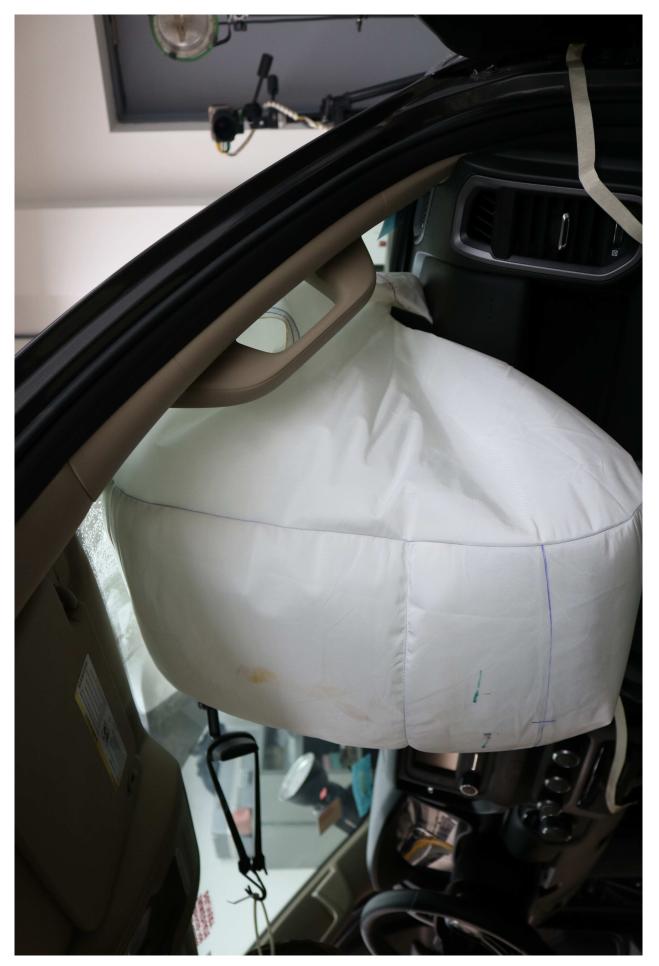




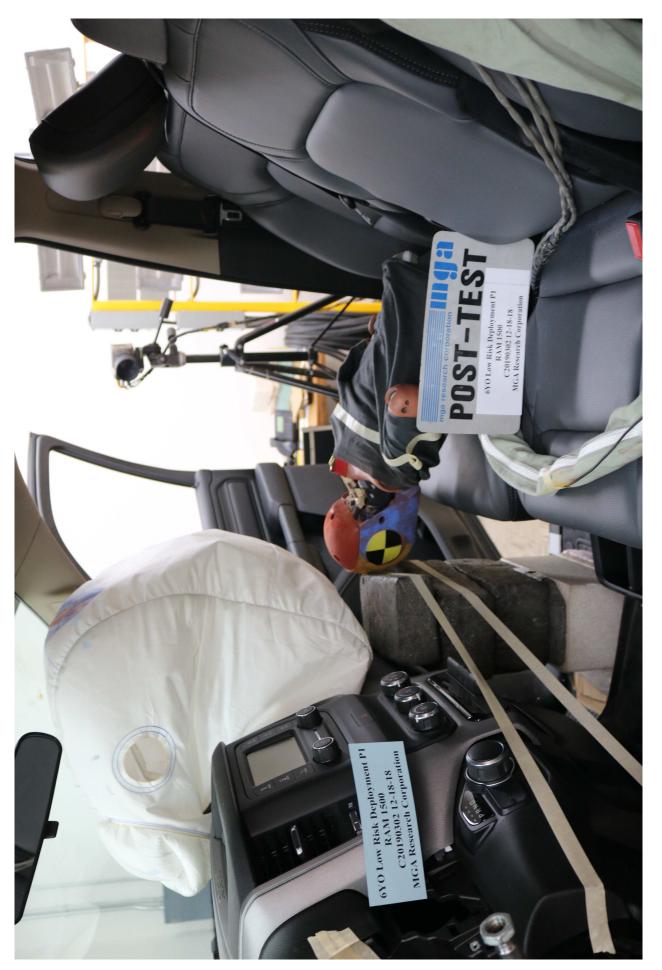


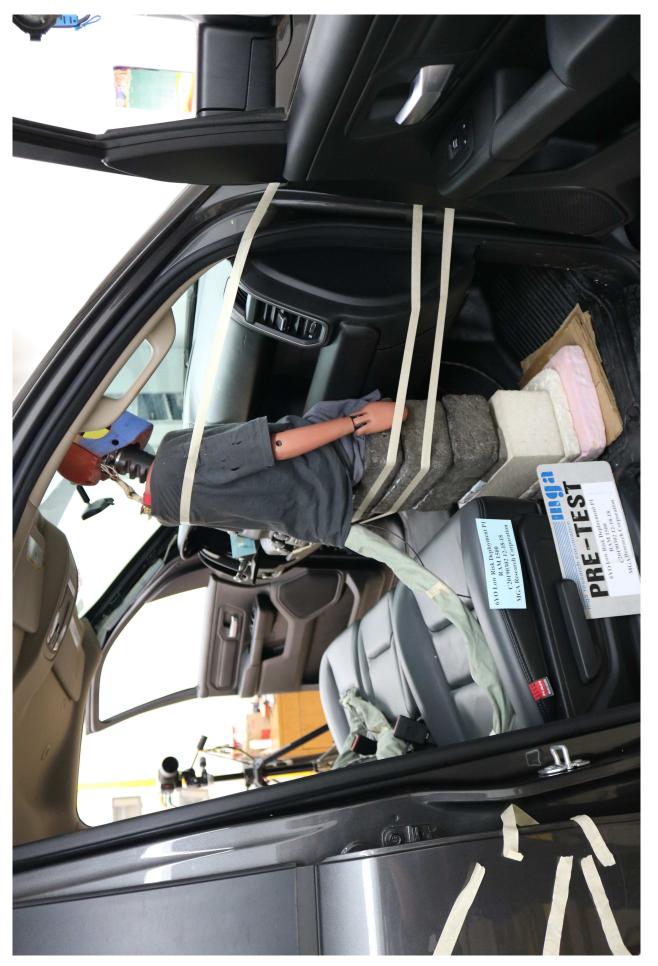


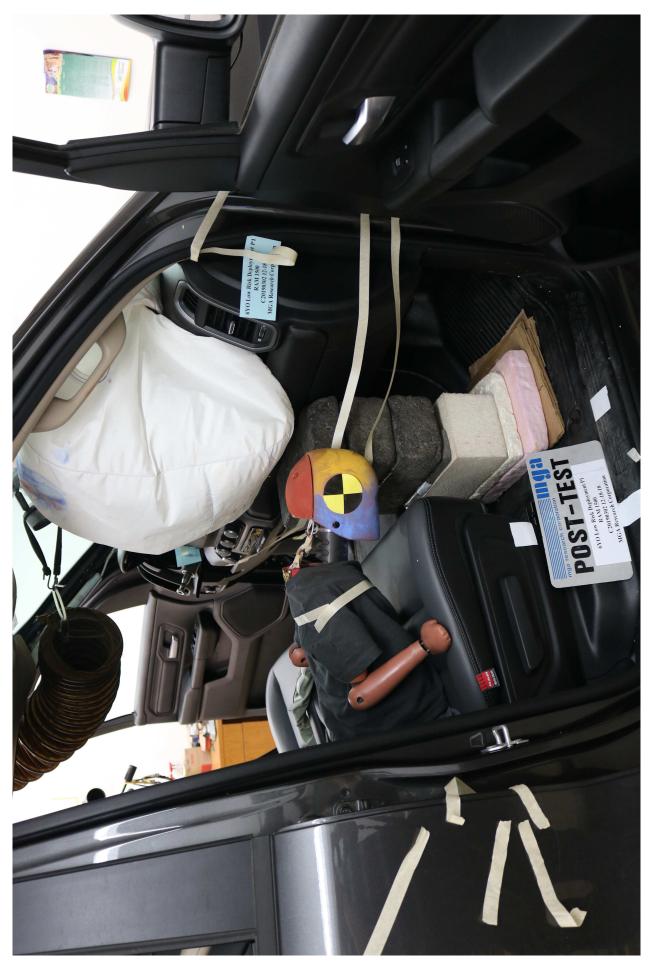


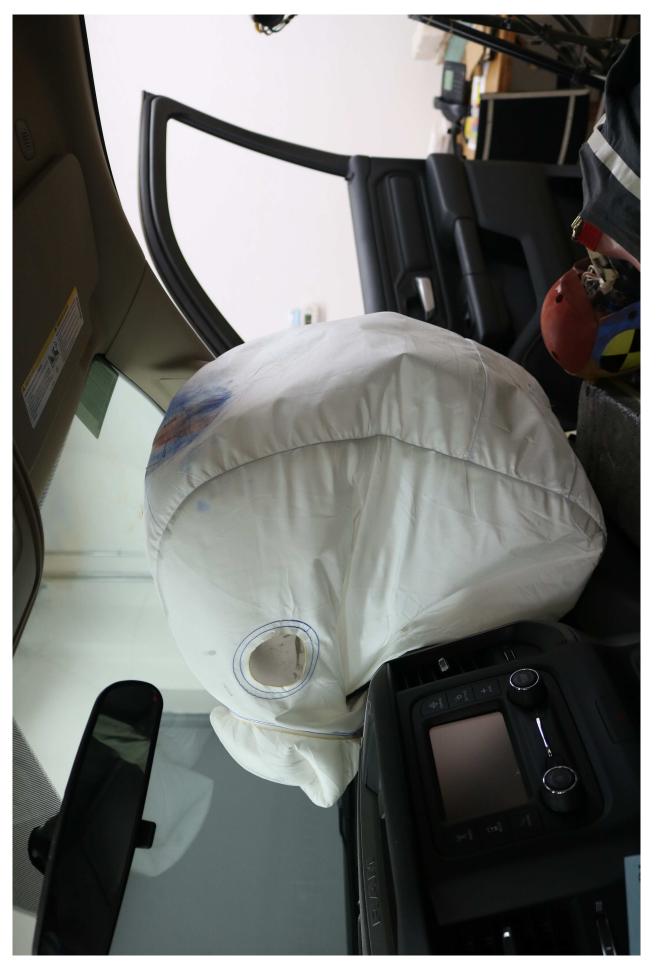


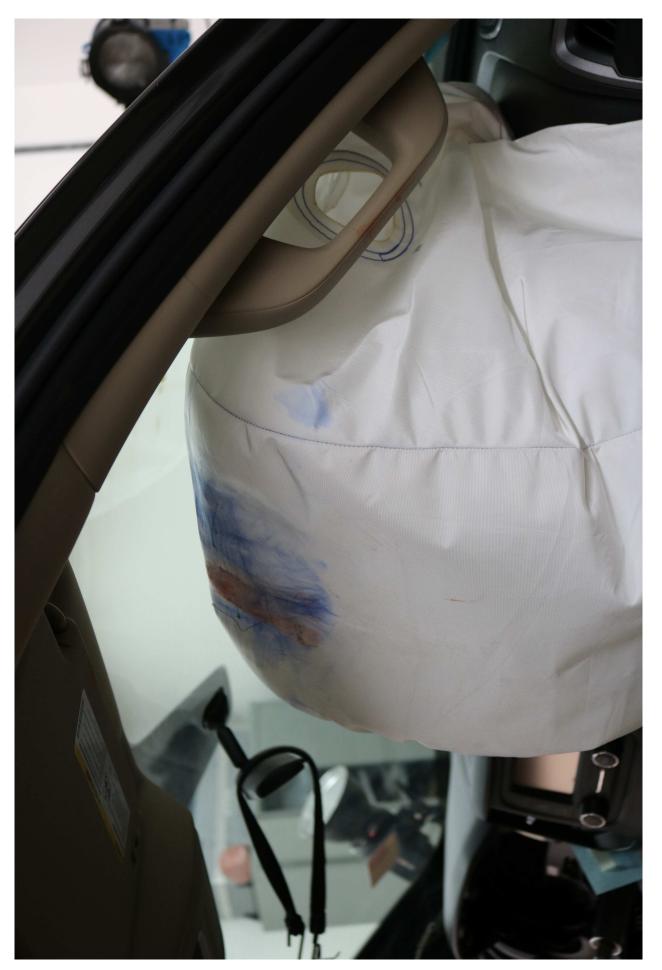


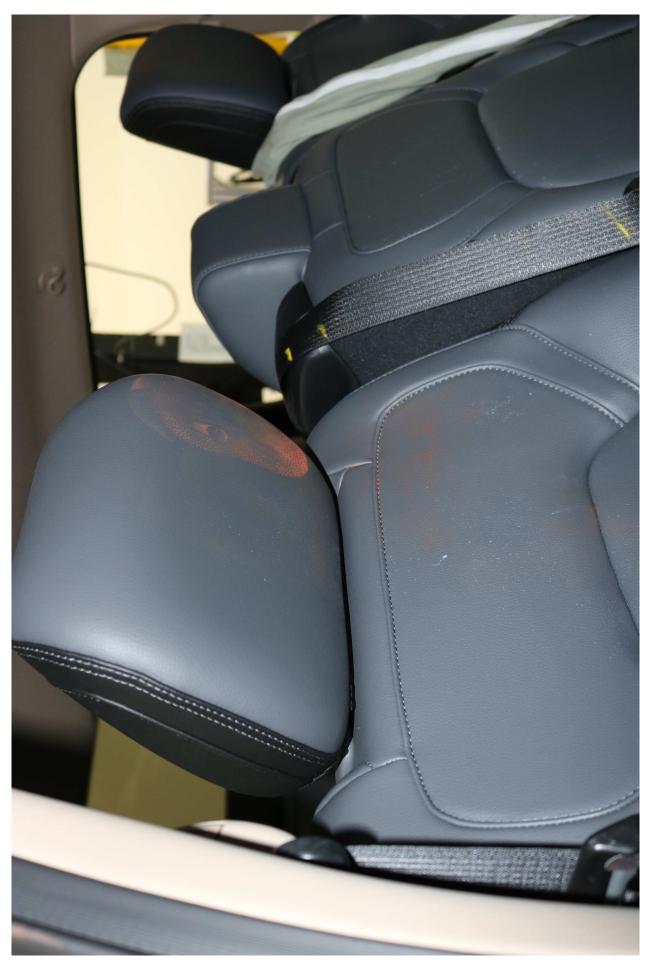


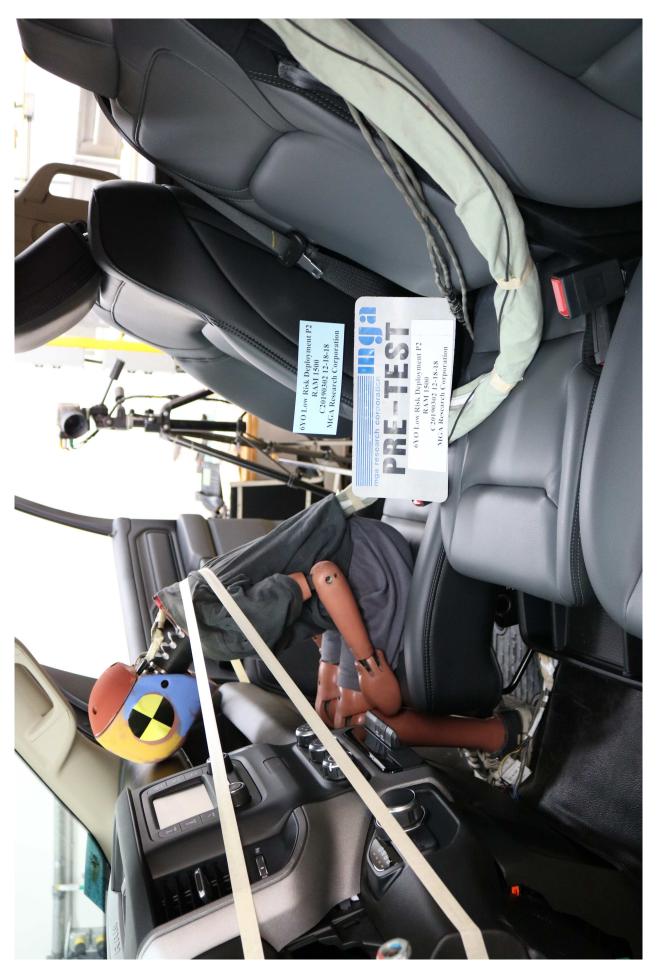


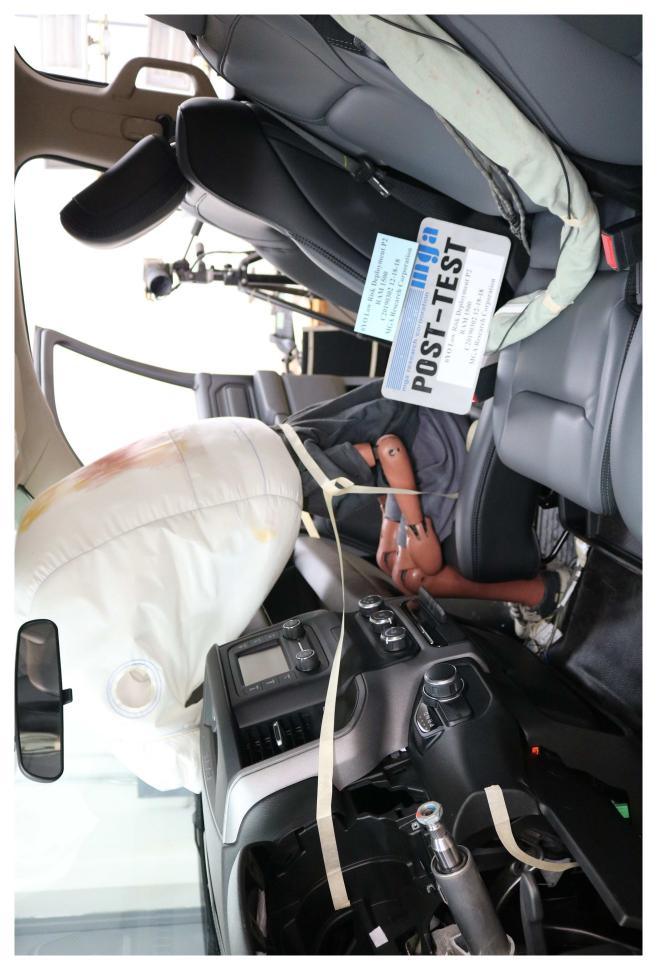


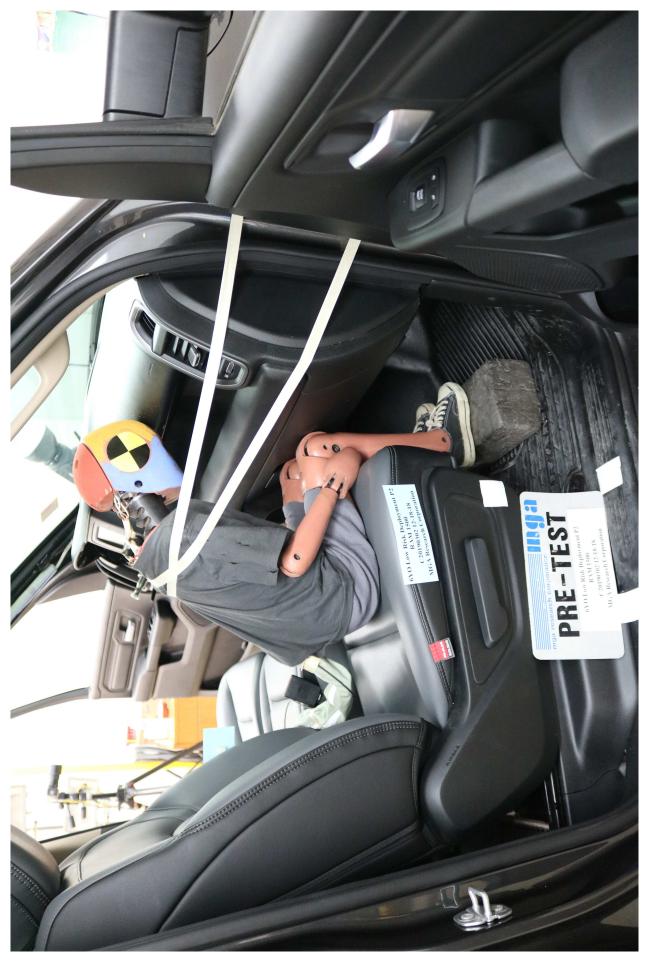


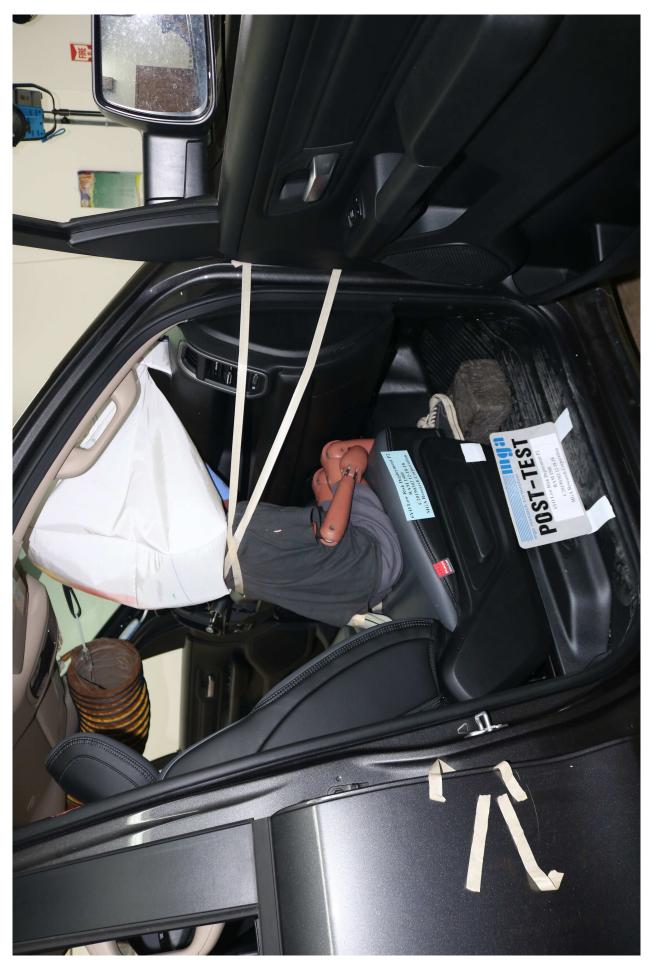




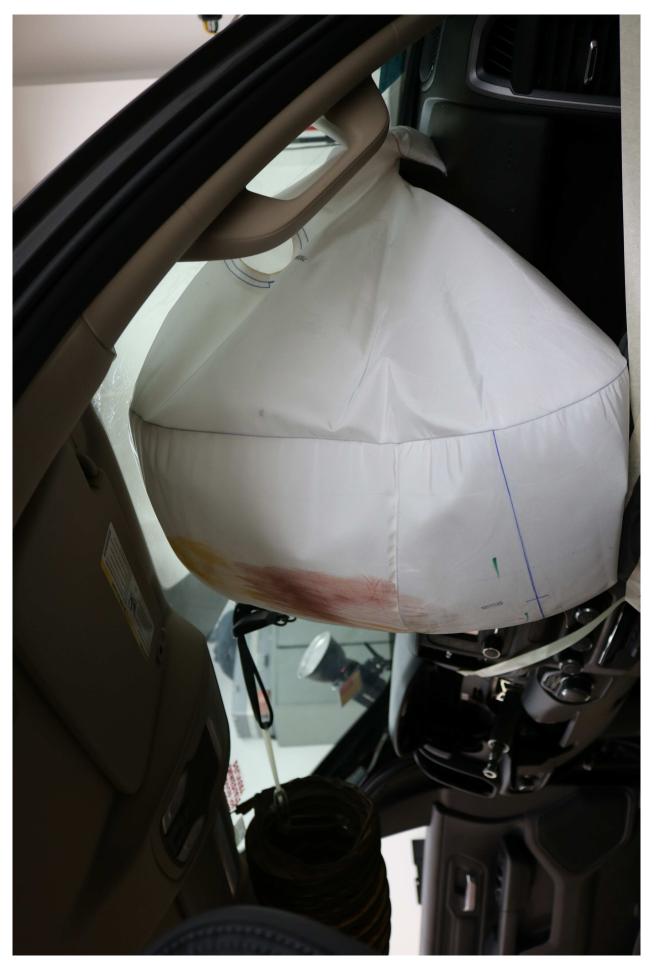


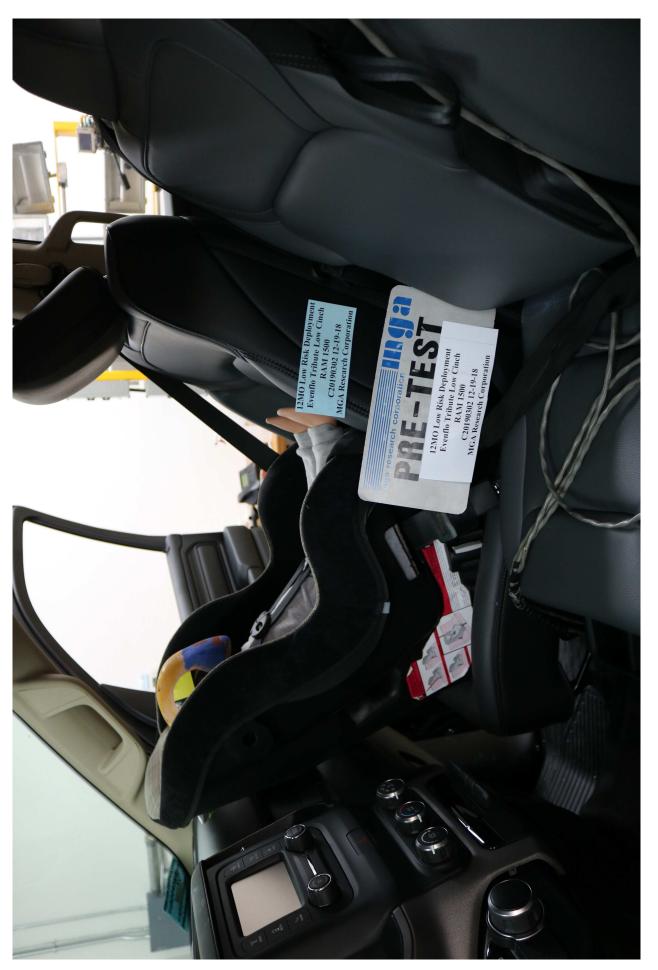










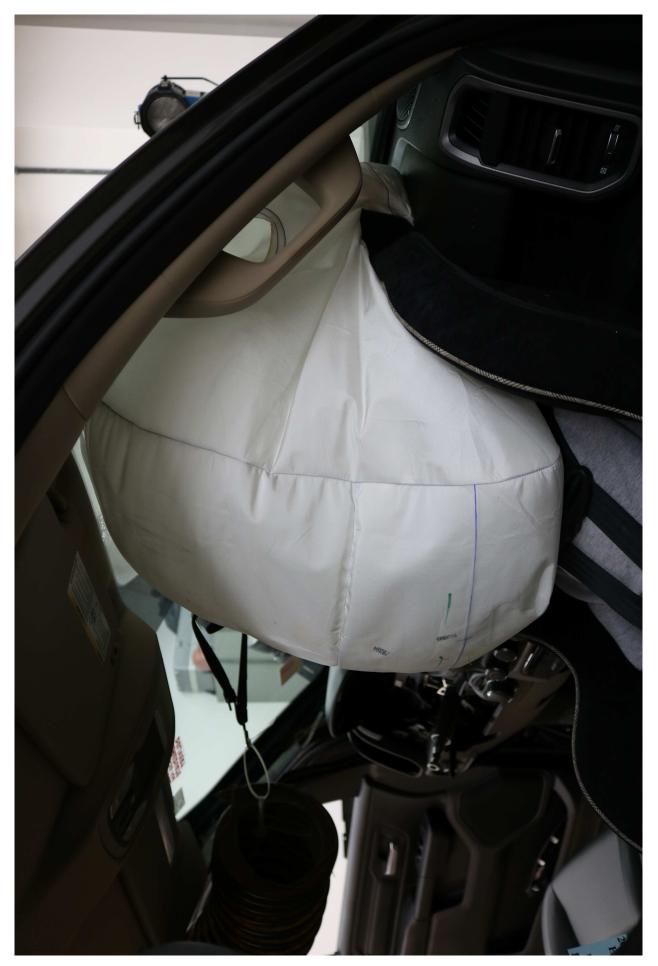




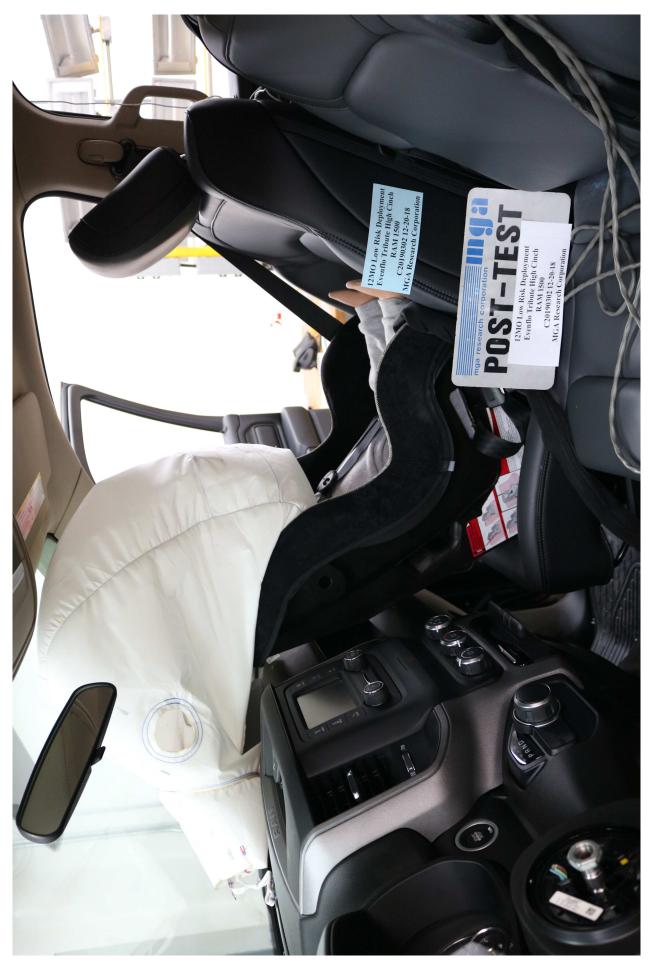






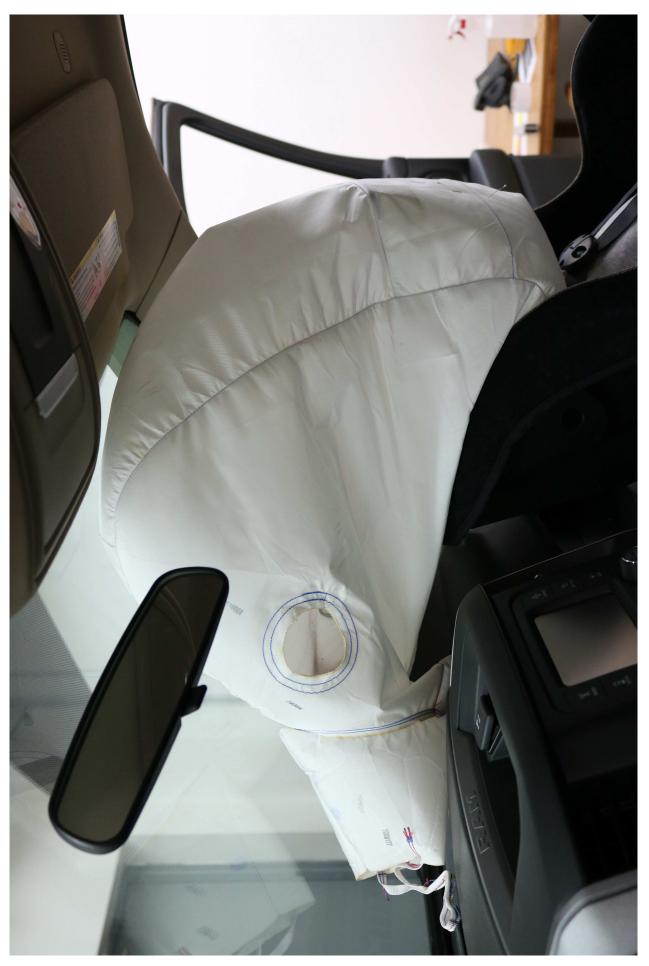


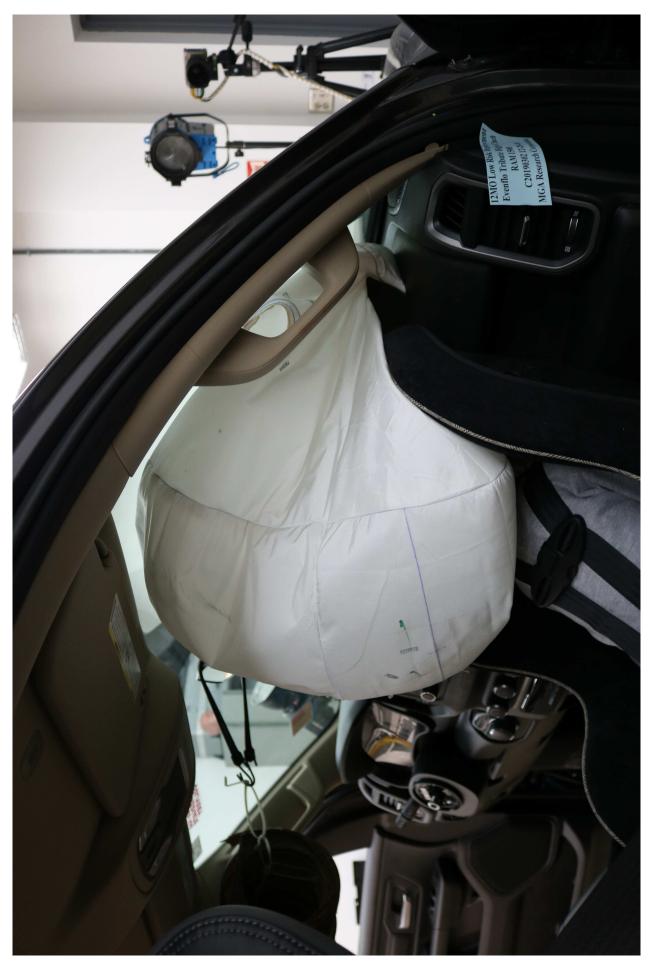












APPENDIX E

INSTRUMENTATION CALIBRATION

INSTRUMENTS FOR DRIVER DUMMY NO.: 510

	SERIAL NO.	MANUFACTURER	CALIBRATION DATE
Head X	P97384	Endevco	11/28/18
Head Y	P97388	Endevco	11/28/18
Head Z	T16483	Endevco	11/29/18
Neck Load Cell	N1748	Denton	12/17/18
Chest X	P96870	Endevco	11/29/18
Chest Y	P97374	Endevco	11/29/18
Chest Z	P97383	Endevco	11/29/18
Chest Displacement	510	Servo	11/28/18
Left Femur Load Cell	F6675	Denton	11/29/18
Right Femur Load Cell	F3130	Denton	10/18/18

INSTRUMENTS FOR PASSENGER DUMMY NO.: 507

	SERIAL NO.	MANUFACTURER	CALIBRATION DATE
Head X	P91413	Endevco	11/13/18
Head Y	P93609	Endevco	11/13/18
Head Z	P93630	Endevco	11/13/18
Neck Load Cell	N1562	Denton	12/7/18
Chest X	P97405	Endevco	11/13/18
Chest Y	P97408	Endevco	11/13/18
Chest Z	P97420	Endevco	11/13/18
Chest Displacement	507	Servo	11/13/18
Left Femur Load Cell	F6674	Denton	11/13/18
Right Femur Load Cell	F6673	Denton	11/12/18

INSTRUMENTS FOR LOW RISK 5TH FEMALE DUMMY NO.: 510 (P1 & P2)

	SERIAL NO.	MANUFACTURER	CALIBRATION DATE
Head X	P97384	Endevco	11/28/18
Head Y	P97388	Endevco	11/28/18
Head Z	T16483	Endevco	11/29/18
Neck Load Cell	NDS3043	Denton	8/16/18
Chest X	P96870	Endevco	11/29/18
Chest Y	P97374	Endevco	11/29/18
Chest Z	P97383	Endevco	11/29/18
Chest Displacement	510	Servo	11/28/18
Left Femur Load Cell	F6675	Denton	11/29/18
Right Femur Load Cell	F3130	Denton	10/18/18

INSTRUMENTS FOR LOW RISK 3 YEAR OLD DUMMY NO.: 035 (P1 & P2)

	SERIAL NO.	MANUFACTURER	CALIBRATION DATE
Head X	P79409	Endevco	11/27/18
Head Y	P79414	Endevco	11/27/18
Head Z	P79422	Endevco	11/27/18
Neck Load Cell	NDH6230	Denton	9/10/18
Chest X	P93647	Endevco	11/27/18
Chest Y	P94003	Endevco	11/27/18
Chest Z	P94014	Endevco	11/27/18
Chest Displacement	035	Servo	12/14/18

INSTRUMENTS FOR LOW RISK 6 YEAR OLD DUMMY NO.: 159 (P1 & P2)

	SERIAL NO.	MANUFACTURER	CALIBRATION DATE
Head X	P88705	Endevco	9/20/18
Head Y	P88706	Endevco	9/20/18
Head Z	P88707	Endevco	9/20/18
Neck Load Cell	N253	Denton	9/17/18
Chest X	P88711	Endevco	8/21/18
Chest Y	P88712	Endevco	8/21/18
Chest Z	P88713	Endevco	8/21/18
Chest Displacement	159	Servo	8/20/18

INSTRUMENTS FOR LOW RISK 12 MONTH OLD DUMMY NO.: 083 (P1 & P2)

	SERIAL NO.	MANUFACTURER	CALIBRATION DATE
Head X	P79762	Endevco	11/20/18
Head Y	P79764	Endevco	11/20/18
Head Z	P96871	Endevco	11/20/18
Neck Load Cell	N202	Denton	8/16/18
Chest X	T12064	Endevco	11/20/18
Chest Y	T12066	Endevco	11/20/18
Chest Z	T12068	Endevco	11/20/18

VEHICLE INSTRUMENTS

	SERIAL NO.	MANUFACTURER	CALIBRATION DATE
Left Rear Seat Crossmember X	PCB1101	PCB	09/25/18
Right Rear Seat Crossmember X	T17825	PCB	12/05/18
Top of Engine X	PCB1143	PCB	12/21/18
Bottom of Engine X	PCB1132	PCB	12/21/18
Left Brake Caliper X	T17843	Endevco	12/05/18
Right Brake Caliper X	T17826	Endevco	12/05/18
Instrument Panel X	T16873	Endevco	08/15/18
Trunk Z	PCB1108	PCB	09/25/18